IN FIRST CIRCULATION

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FIRST IN NEWS.

VOL. 37.—NO. 177. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

PLEASE -:- NOTICE

THIS EVENING A FEW OF THE THINGS THAT

Go On Sale To-Morrow

—IN—

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

CRAND CLEARINC-OUT SALE.

ONLY THREE DAYS MORE!!

AND DOWN DROPS THE CURTAIN!!!

Wash Goods, Sateens, Cheviots, Ginghams and Calicoes.

2c Calicoes—A large assortment of these calicoes at 2c a yard still left; well worth 5c.

4c Calicoes—Find 150 pieces light shirting calico at 4c; cut down from 6¼c.

5 Calicoes—All the best styles in dress and comfort calicoes now 5c; regular price, 8¼c.

6⅔c Ginghams—Secure a pattern of these dress ginghams at 6⅔c; cut down from 10c.

7½c Printed Repps—Find 200 pieces yard wide Venetienne repps, never seen in St. Louis before; would be cheap at 15c.

8⅓c Skirting—D. C. & Co. offer an immense stock of blue and white striped skirting seersucker at 8⅓c; cut down from 12½c.

8⅓c Scotch Double-Fold Ginghams—Find 120 pieces of these scotch goods at 8⅓c; this is the lowest these goods have ever been sold at; worth 12½c.

10c Sateens—All the yard-wide Sateens at 10c, desirable styles; cut down from 15c.

DOMESTICS!

NO COMPETITION IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

6¾-inch wide heavy Bleached Pillow Cotton, 7½c; sold elsewhere for 10c.

8⅝-inch wide Androscoggin Bleached Pillow Cotton, 12½c; sold elsewhere for 16⅔c.

10-4 wide Wamsutta branded Suscorora best Bleached sheeting, made 25c; don't have it charged to you elsewhere at 37½c.

10-4 wide New York Mills Bleached Sheeting, 25c; sold elsewhere for 35c.

7-4 wide Pepperell Mill's Unbleached Sheeting, 10c; sold elsewhere for 15c.

8-4 wide Pepperell Unbleached Sheeting, 12½c; sold elsewhere for 17½c.

11-4 wide Pepperell Mills Unbleached Sheeting, 17½c; sold elsewhere for 25c.

Yard-wide heavy Red Ticking, 10c; sold elsewhere for 15c.

TINWARE, ETC.

100 Wash Boilers with Copper Bottom, No. 6, 65c; No. 7, 75c; No. 8, 85c; cut down from $1, $1.25 and $1.35.

Large 3-quart Covered Sauce Pans, 10c, cut down from 25c.

3 cases 1-gallon Coal Oil Cans, 10c, cut down from 25c.

6 gross 2-quart Cups, 5c, cut down from 10c.

5 cases 4-quart Coffee Pots, 10c, cut down from 25c.

6 cases 2-quart Covered Buckets, 5c, cut down from 10c.

4 cases Large Graters, 3c, cut down from 10c.

15 gross 11½-inch Wash Basins, 5c; cut down from 12½c.

Keep It Well in Mind

That One Dollar spent in this store goes as far as Two do anywhere else!!

THE GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR OF

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Conundrums!

When a firm starts in with 650 dozen Neckwear to do the town—boasts of big trade for four days and then has a million left—how many will they have on hand a month hence? Then, again, if 1,200 be sold each day, as is stated, how many days will it require to close the million, if they are sold at 25 cents each, as stated? Having figured this out, come across to the WHEN, where you can get TWO of the nobbiest Silk and Satin-lined Neckties for 25 cents. Some houses can do an immense act—on paper—but at the WHEN we put up the collateral in the shape of two for a "quvartar" of a dollar.

Your choice from a mammoth line of Globe Cassimere Pants the balance of this week for

$5.00

AT THE

WHEN

210 AND 212 NORTH BROADWAY.

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

The destruction of our Manufacturing Establishment by fire on the 29th ultimo will not interfere with our business, as the stock carried in the building destroyed is ONLY A PORTION OF OUR STOCK. Our principal stock is located at 748 and 750 South Second Street—our Regular Warehouse. Office, 111 and 113 South Second Street, open for business as usual.

Wm. Schotten & Co.,

Importers, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES and GROCERS' SUNDRIES, ST. LOUIS.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE OPTICAL HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY.



We desire to call attention to our unequaled facilities for fitting glasses properly to the eye. We guarantee satisfaction.

ALOE'S, Cor. Fourth and Olive Sts

M'ARTHUR

Offers To-Morrow the Greatest and Best of all Bargains yet. Don't miss the chance. Be on hand early and get the best pick.

NOTION DEPARTMENT

Offers a choice of twelve articles, useful and needed every day, all at 1 cent each. Knitting Cotton only 1c per ball.

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT

Offers three bargains in Checked Nainsook—one at 5c yard, one at 8⅓c, one at 10c; regular price, 7½c, 12½c and 15c.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

Offers four bargains: One lot Half-Wool, 22-inch, plain and fancy styles, at 10c per yard; regular price, 15c. One lot Double-Fold Cashmere at 12½c; regular price, 15c. One lot double-fold goods, in 27 and 36 inch widths, all at 15c per yard; regular prices, 20c and 25c. One lot 40-inch All-Wool goods, in three styles of weaves, at 35c; regular price, 50c per yard.

We have still some Pink Bunting left, 36 inches wide, at 5c per yard; former price, 25c.

KID GLOVES.

One lot, all at 25c per pair, in 3 and 4 button lengths; former prices, 50c to $1.

Ladies' Linen Collars & Cuffs.

Another lot, all go at 1c, 3c and 5c each; former prices have been from 5c to 20c. They are slightly soiled.

LADIES' Muslin UNDERWEAR

Chemise, made of good muslin, corded band, at 25c; regular price, 35c.

We offer a 50c Chemise at 35c; nicely trimmed, felled seams and gusseted.

We offer a Mother Hubbard Nightgown at 50c; regular price, 75c. And lots of others. Also, Skirts and Drawers at equal value.

The Biggest Bargain in

JERSEYS.

One lot Boucle at $1; regular price, $1.50.

One lot Tailor-Made Worsted, Coat Back, at 75c; regular price, $1.25.

One lot Tailor-Made Coat-Back Cashmere Jerseys at $1; regular price, $2.

A JOB LOT OF HOSE,

In Ladies' and Children's, in Wool and Cotton. Prices are from 5c to 20c per pair; not half-price. Be sure and see them.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING

In Short Jackets and Newmarkets, to wind up the season. Prices are next to nothing.

In dead earnest to render the best service to the people in selling Dry Goods at Lower Prices than can be had anywhere else is

W. I. McARTHUR,

1520, 1522, 1524, 1526 Franklin Av.

MONEY TO LOAN

—ON—

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, Musical Instruments, etc., in sums from $1 to $50,000, at a very low rate of interest.

BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

S. VAN RAALTE,

12 and 14 S. Fourth St.

SKIN TORTURES

That Defy all other Remedies Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

HUMILIATING Eruptions, Itching and Burning Skin Tortures, Loathsome Sores, and every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Inherited, Scrofulous and Contagious Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, from infancy to old age, are positively cured by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally.

COVERED WITH SORES.

I have been afflicted since last March with a Skin disease the doctors called Eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing your CUTICURA REMEDIES so highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and RESOLVENT internally, for four months. I call myself cured. I am grateful for which I make this public statement.

MRS. CLARA A. FREDERICK.
BROAD BROOK, Conn.

SCALP, FACE, EARS AND NECK.

I was afflicted with Eczema on the Scalp, Face, Ears and Neck, which the druggist, where I got your remedies, pronounced one of the worst cases that had come under his notice. He advised me to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after five days' use my scalp and part of my face were entirely cured, and I hope in another week to have my ears, neck, and the other part of my face cured.

HERMAN SLADE.
120 E. 4TH STREET, NEW YORK.

ITCHING DISEASES CURED.

CUTICURA stands at the head of its class, especially is this the case with the CUTICURA SOAP. Have had an unusually good sale this summer, owing to the prevalence of an aggravated form of Itch through some localities in the country, in which the CUTICURA REMEDIES proved satisfactory.

W. L. HARDIGG, *Druggist.*
UNIONTOWN, KY.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cts.; RESOLVENT, $1.00; SOAP, 25 cts. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BEAUTIFY the Complexion and Skin by using the CUTICURA SOAP.

HOW MY SIDE ACHES!



Aching Sides and Back, Hip and Kidney Pains, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Neuralgic, Sharp and Shooting Pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Cannot fail. At druggists, 25 cents.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

Capital Unlimited.

BEN WALKER

(ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS)

Removed to No. 17 North Broadway.

Special bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Violin etc., Guns, Pistols, Poker Checks, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Clothing, etc. Highest amount loaned on the above. All goods warranted as represented.

BEN WALKER.

LATEST EDITION

NO BACK DOWN.

Sir John Macdonald, the Canadian Premier, on the Edmunds Bill.

Canada Will Remain Firm in the Position She Has Taken.

Disaster Threatened to Lumber Interest by Proposed Retaliatory Measures.

Minister of Fisheries Foster Declares the Action of the United States Senate, if Enforced, Will Cut Both Ways—The Dominion Simply Enforcing Treaty Rights—The Proposition to Shut Off Railroad Communication not Relished by Montreal Merchants—New England Fishermen Jubilant.

OTTAWA, Ontario, January 26.—An American newspaper correspondent called upon the Canadian Premier yesterday, and this is what Sir John Macdonald said: "I feel that the people of the United States do not fully comprehend our position here in Canada."

Sir John was found in the handsome library of the residence on the outskirts of the newly fledged City of Ottawa. He continued very much as follows: "The news that the United States Senate passed the Edmunds bill providing for the so-called retaliation against Canada, because the fisheries treaty has been rigidly enforced, is not a surprise to me. I have had reason to think the present Congress would pass something of the kind. I have had information to that effect. I regret very much that Congress has gone so far. I feel confident that there is some misapprehension in the United States. Here in Canada we wish to live in peace and harmony with our neighbors across the border. We have our fishing treaty, which was framed by the representatives of Great Britain and the United States in 1818. We consider that we have only acted as that treaty concedes we may. The people of the United States ought to be willing to allow us the treaty rights which their own representatives granted. The Dominion Government has stood on the provisions of the treaty and it has endeavored to carry them out in harmony with justice and fairness. Canada had given he American fishermen a whole season's fishing during the summer and autumn of 1885. The failure of the American Senate to appoint a commission to consider the fisheries threw the matter back on our hands, and we were compelled to protect our rights by the enforcement of the laws which every nation exercises, and the right to which all nations concede. The customs authorities were instructed to enforce the laws, but to exercise care not to employ arbitrary measures, and to avoid in all respects procedures which would affect the strength of our legal position, as well as unduly annoy the citizens of a neighboring and friendly Nation. I will say unhesitatingly that it has been the endeavor of the Government of Canada to avoid serious friction in protecting our rights, and that the whole matter had been one of grave solicitude."

A GRAVE ERROR.

"Sir John, the people of the United States believe that your Government has enforced the customs and fishery laws as strictly as possible with the purpose of endeavoring to force the United States into consenting to another commission and consequent treaty like that of Washington?"

"This is a grave error. The Canadian Government has not attempted to coerce the United States. On the contrary, does it not rather appear as if there were a sort of a wolf and the lamb spirit shown, with Canada as the lamb? I will be pleased if you will say that there is no such spirit on the part of the Canadian Government. We would be very glad to have another understanding in regard to the fisheries. We are willing to have a reciprocity treaty re-enacted in place of the former one, which was cancelled, I fear, because of the feeling against Great Britain arising out of the Alabama depredations. Canada will enter into an arrangement for a renewal of the privilege of fishing in our waters and for American fishermen to obtain supplies, bait and transhipfish. We have asked for a commission to consider the subject. Failing in obtaining a commission even to consider the questions involved, Canada has to the best of her ability protected herself."

"What would be the effect on Canada if the Belmont bill prohibiting the import of all Canadian products and the passage of railway cars into the United States was passed?"

Sir John placed his fingers together pointing upward and, after a moment's pause, said softly: "That would indeed be severe, very severe. I cannot think that Congress will proceed to such a length."

CANADA TO REMAIN FIRM.

"Will you state what course Canada will adopt if the Belmont or the Edmunds bill are put in operation?"

Sir John considered the question mentally and responded: "The Canadian Government has acted according to law. It has referred its acts and the reasons therefor to the Imperial Government of Great Britain. It sees no reasons to change its views, no matter what may take place in other countries."

"Then you are willing to say that Canada will not recede from its present position?"

Sir John responded: "Yes, you are at liberty to say that Canada's position is fixed, regardless of what may be done in the United States."

Sir John was fortified by the counsels of Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner to England, who arrived at Ottawa from Liverpool yesterday morning.

"What will be the effect on the politics of Canada by the passage of the Belmont or Edmunds bill?"

Sir Charles replied: "There will be an outbreak of patriotism. You will find that, notwithstanding the violence of party feeling, the opposition to the present Government will not admit of a disposition to yield to the demands of the United States. No government could live in Canada that attempted to subordinate national rights to party politics. I scarcely know of a newspaper in the Dominion that wishes our treaty rights thrown away. The opposition may differ on some points the Government insists on, but the cardinal principles are acknowledged by both parties alike."

Sir John ended the interview by expressing his personal admiration for certain well-known American statesmen.

WILL CUT BOTH WAYS.

Minister Foster on the United States' Proposed Retaliatory Measures.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OTTAWA, January 26.—The announcement that the United States Senate had almost unanimously passed Mr. Edmunds' bill on the fisheries question has created considerable uneasiness in the Dominion Government. Up to last Monday night Sir John Macdonald's ministers had regarded Mr. Belmont's bill and Senator Gorman's resolution as so much buncombe. Now, along with the announcement that the United States Congress means business, it is understood that the British Government is insisting that no oppressive measures shall be resorted to in enforcing the treaty. Mr. Foster, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, says: "If the fisheries question has resolved itself into this, we must either abandon our fisheries to American fishermen or protect what the treaty of 1818 provides. We are disposed to deal fairly. As regards the question of transhipment we feel that, although it may appear somewhat arbitrary, we could not permit American fishing vessels to enter our ports for the purpose of transhipping their cargoes, as they would say, when once granted that privilege, that they had a right to purchase supplies. In fact, the restrictions which we are now able to enforce by treaty rights would be rendered valueless. As regards the action of the United States Senate and the retaliatory measure which it is proposed to make a law, it will cut both ways, and not until it has been in operation for a while will the United States realize who will be injured the most by it. The Senate, however, thinks it knows whose interests would best be protected by such a measure and had adopted it. Canada is simply standing by her rights in accordance with the treaty, and in this she is supported by the British Government."

A CHARGE DENIED.

Mr. Foster is doubtful whether the President will indorse such a measure. Regarding the charge made that the Dominion Government has acted in an unfriendly spirit, Mr. Foster said: "How much more unfriendly was the spirit which prompted the seizure of the Canadian sailing vessels by a United States gunboat for sealing in the Behring Strait, 150 miles from shore, and the fine and imprisonment of the captains of the vessels. As regards the refusal to allow Canadian cars to pass into the United States, the Commissioner of Customs states that such a step on the part of the United States Government would necessitate similar restrictions as regards United States cars entering Canada at Windsor, and passing out over the Canada Southern at Niagara. The extent of this feature of carrying trade may be estimated when it is stated that during the last two years there have been 400 American cars intransit from Western to Eastern States etnering at Windsor and passing out at Niagara daily. Injury to the United States would be ten-fold more than to Canada."

Mr. Foster did not apprehend, however, that the course pursued by the United States Senate would result in anything worse than the unpleasantness which must naturally arise from such evidences of hostile feeling on the part of the United States people. With regard to vessels, the United States authorities, Mr. Foster said, might prevent Canadian vessels from having communication with their ports; but the result would be that these vessels would have to seek other markets and the United States commercial interests would consequently largely suffer. Canada found a market for only $40,000,000 worth of her products in the United States a year, at present, while she imported from the States annually goods to the value of $50,000,000.

THE LUMBER TRADE THREATENED.

Thomas White, Minister of the Interior, said that the Government was anxious to extend trade relations between Canada and the United States, but he believed that the policy adopted by the Senate was simply to strengthen its hands in any negotiations that might follow for a new treaty.

"It will be death to our lumber trade from the Ottawa district if the legislation proposed at Washington is carried into effect," remarked one of the heaviest shippers of lumber to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent. "From this district alone the lumber exported to the United States amounted to $2,750,000 last year. The country would rise in arms against any Government who, through their bungling policy, forced the United States to place a law on their statute books which would in effect stop all commercial intercourse between the two countries and close the United States markets against $40,000,000 of our productions, for which other markets would have to be found. The truth is, the Dominion Government has hoped, through the rigid enforcement of the fishery regulations and by straining the interpretation of the treaty to its utmost limit, to drive the United States Government into negotiating a reciprocity treaty with them before they went to the country for re-election, which, if they had succeeded in doing, would have insured their being returned to power, for another five years at least. Not only have they failed in this, but through their coercive policy, they have driven the United States Congress into retaliation which will seriously militate against them in the approaching election."

It is unnecessary to say that the attitude taken at Washington as regards the Dominion has struck alarm in both political and commercial circles as it is now believed that the United States means business. It must have a serious effect on trade as shippers will not know how they stand or how the difficulty will terminate.

Equal Interests at Stake.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTREAL, January 26.—Montreal merchants take little interest in the retaliatory fisheries bill of the Senate because few are interested in shipping fish to the United States market. They say, however, that the proposition to prevent Canadian railway cars and steamships from entering the United States would create a serious situation, but they do not believe that it will be carried into effect. They maintain that the United States have as much to lose as to gain by nonintercourse, and they believe that negotiations between the diplomates of Great Britain and the United States will solve the difficulty. The United States Congress is not quarreling with Canada, but only with the British Empire, and if it is prepared to grapple with the Empire it can go right ahead. Many persons think that the Government is to blame for imposing harsh restrictions on the United States fishing vessels, but when it comes to being bulldozed by the United states Canadians will stand as one man to resent and resist anything of the kind. Non-intercourse may be a bad thing to bear, the Montrealers say, and the boycotting of Canadian goods may cause inconvenience for a while, but Canada is full of resources and has 5,000,000 of hardy people to defend her rights. Some imperial federation advocates in Montreal, are jubilant over the affair. They say it will hasten their pet measure—a union of Britain and all her colonies with free trade within the Nation, and a special tariff for all outside nations. They assert that it is a great streak of luck, and that they could not have imagined anything so fortunate. The railway interests do not think it so lucky, however. On the contrary, the Grand Trunk Railroad will be a heavy sufferer if matters come to a crisis and, in fact, the railways will all meet with heavy losses. It is a mistake to suppose that the Government railroads will be affected to any great extent. Their traffic is principally local. The Canadian Pacific Railroad has been heavily subsidized by the Government like the Pacific Railroads, but like them the ownership and management are in private hands.

The Canadian newspapers treat the question coolly and temperately. They think that the United States Government intends using this retaliatory legislation as an additional lever to assist in the negotiations between England and the United States over the fishery and trade matters. They cling to the idea that negotiations are on foot or soon will be, and that the action of Congress is more of the nature of a bluff than anything else.

Rough on the Senate.

TORONTO, Ontario, January 26.—Referring to the Washington fisheries legislation the Globe to-day says: "The United States Senate since it became a caucus of plutocrats has displayed little statesmanship, and its decadence in the general esteem will be furthered by its "retaliatory" fisheries bill. When no regular evidence was before them and with none in rebuttal of the statements of the angry fishermen, the Senators in the United States have brought Canada up for trial, pronounced her guilty and put a weapon for her punishment into the President's hands. The use of that weapon will injure American trade at least as much as Canadian. It does not lessen the contempt due to the Senatorial legislators. Their game, in its diplomatic aspect, is the old one of alarming Great Britain into bulldozing Canada."

POOR CANADA!

The Mail says: "A retaliatory measure has been passed by the United States and as a result poor Canada is to suffer all the frowns of the Republic if she persists in enforcing her treaty rights. The Canadian authorities simply required fishermen to obey the customs laws, such as all American vessels frequenting Canadian ports are obliged to obey, and to report on entrance and to clear regularly upon departure. Only two seizures were made for the violation by Americans of the treaty by purchasing bait. The Canadian Government has not in a single instance refused any fair rights of hospitality, having allowed all reasonable facilities for shelter, repairs, obtaining wood and water, getting medical advice and reasonable supplies for the sustenance of life when vessels have run out of these, and for this Eastern fishermen want the American people to refuse to purchase from or to sell to Canada."

Excitement at St. John.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. JOHN, N. B., January 26.—The proceeding in the United States Senate Monday have created great excitement in shipping circles now that it is evident that the United States means business. If the resolution becomes a law it will cause fully 200 coasters to be laid up here. These vessels carry crews averaging six, which would throw 1,200 men out of employment in this port alone. Joseph S. Cammell, a prominent ship-owner, said that retaliatory measures of some kindtory were expected from the United States. The treatment that American fishermen had met with had been hardly fair. Canada, he added, certainly had rights which ought to be respected, but, in his opinion, the methods employed by the captains of some of the cruisers proved their zeal greater than their judgment. The closing of American ports to Canadian coasting vessels would be a serious, if not fatal blow to the coasting trade of the maritime provinces. Another gentleman spoke of the American lumber trade, an important item in the trade of St. John. He said that the treaty of 1842 gives the United States the right to navigate the River St. John and make this river the outlet of the trade to Northern Maine. Canadian vessels heretofore have been able to compete for this trade, but if the President issues a proclamation the trade will still be done here, but American vessels would have it all.

C. L. Young, fish dealer, said that if the import of fish into the United States from Canada were stopped the United States would be the loser and Canada the gainer. Capt. Scott arrived here last night. He seemed to be of the opinion that the Senate was only "gassing."

The New England Fishermen.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, January 26.—The fishermen of New England are unanimous in their approval of Senator Edmunds' fishery bill, and they are highly pleased with the action of the Senate. The captains and owners of the fishing craft and prominent business men gathered in the reading room at Gloucester yesterday morning and congratulated one another. They propose to have a big congratulatory meeting at the city hall when the House passes the bill. George Steele, president of the American Fishery Union, said to a POST-DISPATCH correspondent that everything would take new life in Gloucester; the price of vessels would rise and fish would be firmer. Gloucester fishermen, who have been loath to go after fish, will now take courage. When they find that the United States means business they will be willing to take the risks incident to a life on the stormy deep in pursuit of the food of the sea.

Mayor O'Brien said: "The conduct of the Canadian authorities has been inhuman and brutal. We gain nothing from Canada in equivalent for what we give them. The balance of the trade is always in their favor and I am glad that Congress has waked up and adopted the policy of retaliation. I think that the provisions of the bill are eminently just and right."

SOCIETY AT WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Cleveland's Semi-Weekly Noon Hour—Mrs. Gov. Green's Reception.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—Mrs. Cleveland's semi-weekly noon hour to personal friends did not suffer interruptions yesterday on account of her late return from Baltimore in the morning, and the subsequent departure of her Buffalo guests. A young lady from this city, Miss Sternberg, arrived and was present in the green parlor during the reception. Miss Kingsford of Oswego will join her as a White House guest to-day. Mrs. Cleveland's callers numbered nearly 400, among them several of the state dinner guests of Thursday evening. A very little girl presented her with a cluster of lilies of the valley, which was acknowledged with a kiss. The President and Mrs. Cleveland are announced to attend the kirmess this evening.

Among the numerous receptions that by Mrs. Gov. Green of New Jersey was a complete ovation. It was her farewell hospitality to Washington society, as the family rejoin the Governor on Tuesday next. Mrs. Green and her daughters, Miss Kate and Miss Belle, were assisted by Mrs. Spiers of New York, who was the beautiful Miss Lawrence, and by Miss Anna Bell, daughter of Mr. Ashbel Green. The Cabinet ladies, the Supreme Judiciary families, the leading Army, Navy and diplomatic officers were among those who thronged their pleasant pariors. Mrs. Manning, in calling in, invited Miss Anna Bell Green to assist at her reception to-day.

Mrs. Fitz John Porter and her daughter, for whom Mrs. Porter Heap gave a dinner Monday, were callers at Mrs. Green's and at various other receptions.

Mrs. Lamar, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, will receive to-day for the first time.

A Morning Blaze.

At 6:20 this morning a fire broke out in the second-story window of Murnane & Co.'s establishment, No. 410 North Tenth street, and damaged the stock and machinery to the extent of $1700 and the building to the amount of $200. The loss is fully covered by insurance. Murnane & Co. are manufacturers of French looking-glass and ornamental cut-glass. The fire spread to the building of the French Silvering and Ornamental Glass Company, on the corner of Tenth and St. Charles streets, and damaged the building and stock $600 worth. This loss is also covered by insurance. The building is owned by the company.

RUINING THEM.

The Existing Armaments of the Great European Powers.

Labouchere Does Not Believe an Early Conflict Imminent.

Bismarck's Organ on the Report Originated by the London Daily News—The French Press on the Situation—The Rumors Discussed in American Financial and Commercial Circles—A Great Conflict of Opinion—Effect on the Exchanges—Views of Steamship Agents and Manufacturers of Arms.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 26.—I do not believe in war. When people say that war is inevitable, it is precisely the moment when there is little fear of its breaking out. Even supposing Germany were to call upon France to disarm, she would reply that she asked nothing better were Germany to do the same. The result, therefore, of the demand would be that some sort of a modus vivendi would be established. The difficulty of a disarmament, however, is that Germany has to be in a position to hold her own against France and Russia combined. The demand would, therefore, lead Germany to making a great effort to settle the Eastern question, and this once settled, Austria, Russia, Germany and France would possibly agree to a general plan of disarmament, for their existing armaments are positively ruining them. HENRY LABOUCHERE.

THE WAR SPECTRE.

Bismarck's Organ on the War Rumors—Views of the French Press.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 26.—The Chancellor's organ in Berlin remarks this morning that no link in the way of denials of the Daily News' war scare from European capitals is wanting. All the correspondents telegraph that it is regarded as a pure invention. The Daily News itself makes no editorial allusion to the matter this morning, despite serious charges as to the motive of the sensation made by two of its contemporaries.

THE FRENCH PRESS,

knowing nothing about the Daily News, as is shown by allusions to the aristocratic tastes of its editor, who was a reporter on a country paper not so long ago, attributes its article to its Russophile sympathies, the opposite, of course, being the fact, and regards the announcement as deliberately intended to provoke hostilities that English trade may profit again by a Continental war, as it did to so great an extent in 1870. I learn from Paris it is probably correct to assume that the French Government has been confidentially apprised of the intention of Berlin to pick a quarrel. This, if the statement be true, can only come in the shape of a request for an explanation of the increased armaments, in which case there would be on the part of France—first, a denial of increased military force, unless in the shape of ammunition and commissary supplies for the resistance of a blockade at the strongholds of the East, and second, an affirmation of the right of France to do within her borders what Germany has been doing within hers. It would be asserted, third, that all the De Freycinet set will probably go out, bringing Boulanger with them, so that an opportunity would be given Ferry to hold out an olive branch to Bismarck.

Effect On American Markets.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 26.—War rumors have been pretty freely discussed in the financial and commercial circles since the increased gravity of the symptoms of European complications. There is a great conflict of opinion, though, as to what will be the outcome of all this belligerent talk and bluster on the other side of the Atlantic. In the main, the majority of financial men believe that war will come in the near future, but whether it is imminent now is a question on which few care to hazard an opinion. Grain operators loudly talk of immediate war and the positiveness with which they express their opinion has already had its effect on the market. It is a good cry to bull grain with. Dealers in breadstuffs who would, perhaps, be most affected by war in Europe have not yet made much preparation for an active market. Bankers who do a large foreign business are very reticent about expressing any opinion. Forrest H. Parker, President of the Produce Exchange National Bank, said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent: "These war rumors have undoubtedly had some effect in the exchanges, and the market has been somewhat influenced by them, but it is difficult for any one to predict whether war will come now or months hence. It looks like war, but I do not regard it as imminent, although it may be declared any day. So far the advantage taken of the rumors on the exchanges, I believe, amounts to little more than betting, as it were. If the Russian ports should be closed a demand would be created for our grain, and there would be an activity in breadstuffs. So far as I know those in this line have not formed a business judgment on which to act."

OPINIONS OF STEAMSHIP MEN.

"There will not be any war," said Louis De Bebian, agent for the French line of steamers. "It is too cold in winter to fight and too hot in summer. I do not think that all this war talk amounts to anything. I have not been able to find out on what it is based, though my knowledge is gleaned from the newspapers."

The managers of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company took an entirely different view of the matter. "I think war is coming," said he, "and that it is not very far off. France is very active and it looks as though she thought she saw her chance for revenge and would bring on war. It may not come on for some time, but I am afraid it will soon be declared. Already the rumors have affected the passenger traffic, that is, I infer that is the cause for the falling off of business. The books are not nearly so large as last year at this time, and while it is difficult to account for the difference exactly, it seems as though the prospect of war was the only thing to bring that about. People are apparently cautious about going abroad just now, and think it just as well to wait until the war clouds roll by."

Henry Gillig, manager of the American Exchange in Europe, said: "I do not think the war imminent, but I am led to believe there

the expressions of my correspondents that the trouble will certainly culminate in an encounter within the next eighteen months."

Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co. said that "their late advices from their European correspondents did not indicate any possibility of war."

G. B. Richard, agent for the Hamburg Packet Line, said: "I do not look for war on the other side. There is nothing in any of our reports from abroad about the general war feeling that is said to exist there. Of course, we would hear of such a thing at once, that is if it was at all serious. No, I do not believe in the rumors of war."

Mr. Barbour of Patton & Co., agents of the Monarch Line, said his company knew nothing about threatened declaration of war in Europe.

A gentleman in the White Star office said the company had heard of no projected war movements except in the newspapers.

NOTHING TO FIGHT ABOUT.

J. Terkulic, agent of the Italian line of steamers, said: "There will be no war. Nobody wants to fight over there, and we have nothing to fight about anyway. No; I have no advices of warlike nature, and I'll wager $50 to $100 that there will not be any war."

Mr. Sandord of the Repeating Arms Company said that war would follow the present complications, and that if it did, it would be beneficial to the firearm manufacturers of this country.

Mr. Fraser of the Military Supply Company said that as the foreign countries were not yet prepared for war, there was no danger of one in the near future, and that if it did take place, the only military supplies America would be called upon to furnish would be cartridges.

Mr. Furman, representing the Remington Rifle Company, said: "I think there will be no war among the European Powers. If there should be one, however, our trade would be benefited, and we would expect orders."

YESTERDAY'S MARKET.

The markets yesterday were exactly the reverse of those of Monday. Stocks were very bullish, advancing ⅛ to 5 per cent for all but four stocks. Cotton was also stronger, but wheat declined sharply. The reason for this change was the more peaceful tenor of the London dispatches. Monday was a war day, yesterday everybody was talking peace. Private dispatches from abroad were of a more pacific character, and London, which sold stocks Monday, bought them back again yesterday.

BEFORE JUDGE NOONAN.

A Number of Cases of Importance Disposed of This Morning.

In the Court of Criminal Correction to-day Frank Cushman, charged with the grand larceny of $80 worth of clothing and jewelry from George Witham, pleaded guilty, by consent, to petit larceny and was sentenced to a year in the Work-house.

John Holdcroft, who has already served a sentence in jail, pleaded guilty to embezzling $17 from Mrs. Sullivan, and was given a year at the Work-house.

John Byron, charged with burglary and larceny, was allowed to plead guilty to petit larceny and was given six months in the Work-house.

Charles O'allahan admitted tapping the till of a street car for 50 cents and was given six months in the Work-house.

Frank Evans is a young man who has a mania for going into stores and trying on overcoats and getting out of the store in a desperate hurry, forgetting all about paying for the coat. He tried this scheme at the Famous and was caught by one of the clerks, who was a better sprinter. Evans was this morning given four months in the Work-house.

Cora White was given a four months' sentence in the Work-house for stealing a flannel skirt from Mollie Brown, another negress.

William L. Hoe was fined $25 and costs for selling lottery tickets.

The case of Thomas Grady, charged with selling lottery tickets, was dismissed for want of prosecution.

POPE'S THEATER.

Terms of the Lease Taken by Messrs. Havlin and Robb.

The lease of Pope's Theater, an account of which was given in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH was effected, and the papers were signed as it was stated they would be late yesterday afternoon. The lease was filed to-day in the Recorder's office.

The lessees are John H. Havlin of Cincinnati and John H. Robb of Bath Beach, L. I. The contract states that the theater is leased by Charles Pope to the parties named for a term of four years from the 1st of May next, at an annual rental of $12,000. The sum of $3,000 is to be paid in advance, and similar sums at intervals of three, six and nine months. The lessees take all the theater proper with the properties, light and heating apparatus, offices, etc., supplying the entire building with heat, Mr. Pope paying therefor $74 per month. The leases agree to pay for the electric light plant now in the theater in installments from now until May 1 of $50 per month and then in sums of $1,500 annually. They agree to manage the house as a first-class theater. Mr. Pope relinquishes all control of the theater, retaining only his private box. The house will retain its name, "Pope's Theater."

Messrs. Havlin and Robb left the city last evening, but before starting stated that the house would be managed at popular prices, ranging from 75 to 15 cents. They expect to redecorate the theater and fit it up handsomely. It is understood that O. L. Hagon, Mr. Havlin's treasurer at Cincinnati, will be acting manager of the theater. Mr. Havlin will continue to manage his Cincinnati house and Mr. Robb to manage Gus Williams as heretofore.

The Blue Cut Train Robbery.

The train robbery which was alleged to have been attempted last Wednesday at the Blue Cut on the Chicago & Alton Road by a man firing several shots at the engineer to compel him to stop the train and also fired a shot at the brakeman, is explained in a letter from Superintendent Reeves of the Chicago & Alton, who investigated the occurrence. The letter states that the scare was caused entirely by a drunken man who wanted to get off at Glendale and went to the platform and pulled the bell-rope, stopping the train. He states that the fellow was uproariously drunk and fired several shots from his revolver after getting off the train.

Belleville.

Harry Williams and Frank Train, the men who were arrested for robbing a farmer named Ferdinant Goot, were given an examination to-day and bound over for the Grand-jury.

A young man who gave his name as William Van Annie gave a forged check on the Belleville Savings Bank yesterday in payment for a rig which he had hired at Holdener's livery stable. Before it was discovered that the check was forged Van Annie had skipped.

The bodies of John Orin Pierce and Mrs. Lucy S. Floyd, who died at Bunker Hill, were brought here to-day for interment. Mrs. Floyd was Pierce's mother-in-law. She was 91 years of age and died of general debility. Mr. Pierce was 69 years of age and died of Bright's disease. The deaths occurred within three days of each other.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and age.	Residence.
John G. Hellwich, 25	2127 Gravois av
Carrie F. Mussler, 21	2630 Cambria st
T. Dwight Turner, 40	Kansas City
Abbie Gardner, 40	City
John Brick, 24	Tenth and Biddle sts
Bridget Boyle, 23	1433 N. Seventeenth st
Wm. J. Gwin, 28	Carlinville, Ill
Harriet E. Craig, 18	Carlinville, Ill
Fritz Moser, 33	1318 Market st
Tillie Duenneman, 20	1315 Market st
Meredith C. Murray	City
Mary M. Byrne	City
Wm. J. Moriarty, 21	1124 N. Fourteenth st
Maggie Sawyer, 19	1438 N. Thirteenth st
Chas. Avery, 23	710 N. Twelfth st
Amanda Patton, 23	3138 Lambdin st

PURE 18-Kt. gold WEDDING RINGS. Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A BIG BANKING SCHEME FATHERED BY JORDAN AND TRENHOLM.

The Appointment of Senator Conger on the Interstate Commerce Commission Requested by the Senate—Petitions in Favor of Wm. R. Morrison—The Senate Fishery Bill Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, with Leave to Report at Any Time—Congressional Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—It is stated by an intimate friend of United States Treasurer Jordan that that official has tendered his resignation to the President to take effect within a few weeks. It is learned upon reliable authority, also, that Jordan with Comptroller Trenholm and other financiers of New York City have a big banking scheme in embryo. It contemplates the establishment of one enormous central banking institution in New York City with branches in other cities of the United States, and to be conducted under the national banking laws. The full details of the plan have not been made public, but it is understood that the central idea is to anticipate the time when national banks will be seriously interfered with by the payment of the outstanding United States bonds. With this idea in view, it is said the Jordan-Trenholm plan is to establish this one central bank, which shall issue circulation enough to insure its charter, and the branches are to be run without the issuance of circulation now required by law of an individual national banking institution.

The Interstate Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—The President received the interstate commerce bill last evening, and has referred it to the Attorney General for examination. It is not likely that the President will act upon the bill much before the expiration of the ten days period. A number of applications have already been received for appointment on the commission provided for in the bill, but the President has not as yet given that particular subject serious consideration.

THE FISHERY BILL.

Chairman Belmont of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs says that the fishery bill adopted by the Senate will probably be considered at the meeting of the House Committee to-morrow. Although the committee was authorized to report the matter back to the House at any time, Mr. Belmont does not believe that it will be ready to report before next week and intimated that the bill might be amended by the committee before being presented to the House.

Kissed and Made Up.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—Congressmen Wade and Warner who, on last Saturday, had a falling out about the bill providing for a reorganization of the District Court, have kissed and made up. This morning they each appeared in their regular seats, Mr. Wade having consented to return to his own seat which is by the side of his colleague. Their differences were healed over through the instrumentality of Frank Hiscock and William Walter Phelps. After they had taken each other by the hand the Kansas City commoner invited Mr. Wade and the arbitrators down to the House restaurant, where three bottles of champagne were broken and drunk in great hilarity.

Tarsney's Denial.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—Congressman Tarsney of Michigan, who made a speech at the Columbia Club banquet the other night, says the club, who applauded his praise of the President after he had jerked his thumb over the left shoulder, misunderstood a careless gesture. He had not the least idea of being satirical. He was sincere in what he said, although he differs from the President on some points in his policy.

Morrison and Conger.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—Mr. O'Neill received this morning from the Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis strong petitions asking the appointment of W. R. Morrison to the Interstate Commerce Commission. A petition signed by the entire Senate has been presented to the President, asking the appointment of Senator Conger of Michigan, whose term expires in March.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—The credentials of Senators Gray of Delaware, Dawes of Massachusetts and Cockrell of Missouri, for the full term commencing March 4, 1887, were presented and placed on file.

Mr. Morgan from the Committee on Foreign Relations made a report on the petition of William Webster, a citizen of the United States, with resolutions stating that after due examination of the matters presented in the petition, and of the evidence in support of the claim for indemnity from the British Government for land in New Zealand, purchased by him in good faith from native chiefs, and duly conveyed to him before the Government of Great Britain acquired the sovereignty over that country, the Senate considers such claim to be founded in justice, and to deserve the cognizance and support of the Government of the United States.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury submitting estimates of the Secretary of the Interior of an appropriation to meet the expenditures required by the Mexican pension bill. Refered. (The Secretary of the Interior estimates that $4,663,104 will be required for the first yearly payment of pensions, and asks for an appropriation of $57,000 for an increased clerical force.)

The Senate fisheries bill having been laid before the House on motion of Mr. Belmont of New York it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and leave granted that committee to report at any time. (The granting of leave to report at any time required unanimous consent, but there was apparently no disposition on the part of any member to make an objection. As it has been frequently held that the right to report at any time carries with it the right of immediate consideration, the bill will have the right-of-way in the House as soon as it has been passed upon by the committee.)

"BOODLER" O'NEILL.

Bold Attempt to Bribe One of the Jurors Denounced by the Court.

NEW YORK, January 26.—The work of completing the jury for the trial of ex-Alderman John O'Neill was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day before Judge Barrett. At the opening of the proceedings Judge Barret held a long and whispered conversation with a juryman, and after the latter had taken his seat his Honor said: "One of the jurymen informs me that an attempt was made yesterday to approach him regarding this case. Some one called at his house during his absence, and his talk was very bad. I wish to say that if any such attempt at approach should occur to either of the other jurors, it is their duty to report the matter that the Court may take steps for the discovery and punishment of the offenders. Unfortunately in this case the identity of the offender was lost."

Juror William Baumgarten said he had been approached in the same way. Mr. Brooke, counsel for defense, hoped the proper steps would be taken to bring the offenders to punishment.

Took Morphine.

William Ray, a waiter, 22 years of age and unmarried, attempted to commit suicide by taking morphine this afternoon. He was unemployed and lived at 807 North Seventh street. He was taken to the Dispensary and afterwards sent to the City Hospital in a dangerous condition.

JUDGE CADY to-day received a postal card from a man who said he had just escaped from Hades and that his enemies were still pursuing him. He signed himself C. W. Probatum and asked the Courts protection.

THE NEW JERSEY SENATORSHIP.

A Joint Session Without a Quorum—The Republicans Stay Out.

TRENTON, N. J., January 26.—The Assembly met this morning at 11:30 o'clock, and at noon a motion to adjourn with a view to going into a joint meeting prevailed. All the Republicans, however, immediately left the Chamber so as to prevent a quorum. On the joint session assembling Assemblyman Hudspeth was chosen to preside. The roll was called and thirty-nine members, all Democrats, were present. Senator Chattle (Democrat) and Speaker Baird, together with the two Labor men, remained out with the Republicans. It takes forty-one votes to constitute a majority of the Legislature. Mr. Beckwith, following the United States statutes, called for the reading of the record of yesterday's Senatorial vote in each House. Senator Livingston, on the part of Senators present, stated that owing to the failure of the Senate to take action, there was no record to present from that body. The record of the House was then called for and was read by Clerk Atkinson.

Mr. Noonan afterwards moved that, as the Houses separately had not agreed upon a United States Senator, another ballot be now taken. Mr. Throckmorton, whose absence from the Democratic caucus yesterday had given uneasiness, took the floor and stated his belief that the time had not yet arrived for a ballot. He believed that the law was clear in requiring that a ballot should not be taken until two weeks after the Legislative organization was completed. The motion, however, was carried—37 to 2—and nominations were called for.

Mr. Beckwith, in a forcible speech, nominated ex-Gov. Leon Abbett.

Mr. Throckmorton nominated ex-Gov. Joseph D. Bedle. He said he did not believe any one man owned the Democratic nomination. Of the thirty-nine Democrats present thirty-eight voted for Abbett, Mr. Throckmorton alone voting for Bedle.

Chairman Hudspeth announced that no candidate had received a majority of the votes of the Legislature, and therefore there was no election. The joint session thereupon adjourned until noon to-morrow. The Republicans are laughing over the Democrats' discomfiture.

BOYCOTTING THE SHIPS.

The 'Longshoremen Threaten a General Strike All Along the Docks.

NEW YORK, January 26.—The longsheremen are considering the question of having a general strike all along the docks and piers of the city. An order was issued yesterday to all the coal shovelers to refuse to handle "scab" coal. The result is that to-day there is no coal being landed in this city. The stoppage will affect all the steamship lines, who are dependent on them for ordinary supplies. The union of the coal shovellers have as members all men who unload canal boats ar barges of coal. The longshore men handle coal for the steamship lines the same as regular merchondise. The two unions are affiliated. The longshoremen will not handle coal for any steamship line taking freight from the Old Dominion. Three ships of the Wilson Line are tied up because the company accepted Old Dominion freight. Trouble is expcted at the Cunard pier. The Gallia arrived this morning. The men were to begin unloading at 1 o'clock. The men were ordered not to begin work because Old Dominion freight was received. The Devonia of the Anchor Line, is in the same fix. Both Unions are hopeful of success. The officials of the Old Dominion say they have all the men they need. Over 100 men were unloading the steamer Algiers to-day. Police Superintendent Murray issued an order to-day ordering all the reserves out. He considers the situation as threatening and says he will not be caught napping. By this order 1,200 men can be concentrated at any point in the city at an hour's notice. In Brooklyn no trouble has yet occurred. At Lamberts stores, police protection was demanded. The men declared that they would refuse to handle Anchor Line freight as it came from the Old Dominion. The police reserves were called out.

THE TEXAS SENATORSHIP.

To-Day's Joint Ballot Shows a Gain for Ireland and Reagan.

AUSTIN, Tex., January 26.—The Legislature met in joint session at noon to-day, for the purpose of taking the first joint ballot for United States Senator. The ballot resulted as follows; Necessary for a choice, 68; Maxey, 45; Reagan, 36; Ireland, 29; Terrell, 25. As compared with yesterday's separate vote of both Houses, Senator Maxey loses two votes, Mr. Terrell loses one, while Messrs. Reagan and Ireland each gain two.

REAGAN LEADS.

A second joint ballot for United States Senator resulted as follows: Maxey, 41; Reagan, 39. Ireland 32; Terrell, 30; Hancock, 1. At the conclusion of this ballot Judge Terrell's name was withdrawn. The third joint ballot was then ordered amidst great excitement, resulting as follows: Regan, 49; Maxey, 48; Ireland, 38; Seth Sheppard, 1. The fourth ballot: Reagan 51, Maxey 44, Ireland 39, Sheppard 1. A motion to adjourn was strongly resisted by Reagan's supporters, but the motion prevailed, and adjournment was taken until to-morrow noon.

JUDGE LYNCH WANTS HIM.

A Worthless Fellow Murders a Young Girl and Wounds Her Mother.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 26.—A special to the Evening Times from Springfield, Ky., states that news has just reached there of a fearful tragedy committed in the Northern part of this county. Yesterday afternoon Lud Cornish went to the residence of John Green, a respectable farmer, living near Sharpsville, and after a few words shot and instantly killed Lulu Green, aged 18. The mother of the girl attempted to save her daughter and was also slightly wounded. Cornish bears a bad reputation, and, it is said, has been involved in several affrays. He was put under arrest, and will be brought to Springfield and jailed. The particulars of the affair cannot be obtained as yet. A lynching is talked of.

BUSINESS BLOCK BURNED.

A Disastrous Blaze at Dallas, Tex—Nearly Half a Million Loss.

DALLAS, Tex., January 26.—Fire was discovered about 6 o'clock this morning in the wholesale grocery of T. L. Marsalis & Company, one of the largest houses in the Southwest. The flames spread radidly to the adjoining business blocks, entirely consuming three of the finest buildings in the city. The total loss on buildings and stock will aggregate $400,000, distributed principally as follows: T. Marsalis & Co., loss, $200,000; insurance, $120,000. Armstrong Bros., wholesale grocers, $100,000; insurance, $75,000; S. B. Hopkins & Co., wholesale liquors, loss $90,000; insurance, $60,000. The fire is now under complete control. A brisk wind at the time did much in combating the efforts of the firemen. The loss is a very severe one to the growing prosperity of Dallas.

Cremated Alive.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., January 26.—A. J. Jewett, a lime burner at Utica, six miles above here, met a horrible death last evening. He was standing at the end of the dump track above the kiln, when he lost his footing and fell into the burning kiln, the stone from a car falling in after him. Another employe saw the accident, but was powerless to prevent it. After much effort, a few of the bones of the unfortunate man were taken out at the bottom of the kiln. Jewett was 45 years old, and leaves a widow and large family.

Probable Attempted Infanticide.

Dr. Atchison telephoned the Four Courts at 3:30 this afternoon for an ambulance to go to 2726 Geyer avenue, where a servant girl, Mary Black, employed there had given birth to a child. The infant, when seen by the physician, had a black eye and bruises on its body, indicating to him that an attempt had been made to destroy it. The girl was removed with the child to the City Hospital.

A COMPLETE FOG.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN WHICH PARLIAMENT MEETS TO-MORROW.

Lord Salisbury to Speak Regarding Lord Iddesleigh's Death—Churchill's Course—Three Matters on Which He will Probably Oppose the Government—Gladstone and Smith to Speak—Russia's Pacific Assurance to Austria—The Bulgarian Regency Willing to Resign—Exportation of Horses Beyond the German Frontier Prohibited—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 26.—The political situation in which Parliament meets to-morrow is one of complete fog. The proceedings will probably be of a very lively character, as so many important persons have explanations to make or grievances to urge. Among the first of these will be, of course, allusions to Iddesleigh's death. On this point Lord Salisbury will have a good deal to say. Almost in self-defense he will read the correspondence which passed between himself and Iddesleigh, including an unfinished letter of the latter.

CHURCHILL'S COURSE

is naturally watched with great interest. Upon this I am able to speak positively. After the moving of the new writs to-morrow, he will ask the indulgence of the House for a personal explanation of his reasons for leaving the Government. How far, however, these will agree with the financial arguments which occasioned his resignation, or his general disagreement with the Conservative policy, which was the underlying cause, nobody knows. I have his own authority for saying there are three matters on which he is likely to oppose the Government:

1. The local government bill, about which there has been so much dissension inside the Cabinet. It is a secret whether this has been dropped or remodeled, or whether it will be introduced in its original form. If the latter, Randolph will strongly oppose it.

2. Coercion for Ireland, which he will oppose with all his might.

3. What is now known as "Battenbergism."

On the whole it is pretty certain the Government will have to count upon him as among its enemies.

GLADSTONE.

will probably also speak to-morrow. Mr. Smith, the new leader of the Commons, will reply. It will be a ludicrously ill-matched pair.

THE ELECTION AT LIVERPOOL

is followed with keen interest. Goschen's opponent has proved himself to be an extremely skillful speaker and an able political fighter, and the majority of the former will almost surely be less than his friends anticipate. Should he fail of election, it would undoubtedly be a great triumph for the Gladstonian cause.

WANT TO SUE SALISBURY.

I learn from Sofia that the Bulgarian officers who were concerned in the so-called kidnapping of Alexander are strongly desirous to start a libel suit against Salisbury, with very large damages, for the reiterated public statement that they were bribed to commit the deed by Russian gold. At present they are in consultation with eminent legal authorities to learn whether such an action would lie, and whether their presence in England would be necessary for its pursuance.

England.

EVACUATED BY THE BRITISH.

LONDON, January 26.—The Island of Quelpaert, at the entrance of the Yellow Sea, sixty miles south of Corea, was evacuated by the British on Sunday.

THE CANADIAN CONSTITUTION FOR IRELAND.

Mr. Chamberlain writes to the Times at considerable length to show the practicability of the adaptation of the Canadian Constitution to Ireland to meet the fundamental conditions of Lord Hartington's plan for the government of Ireland. In concluding, Mr. Chamberlain says he never pretended that the Canadian Constitution could be bodily transferred so as to settle the relations of Ireland and Great Britain. The exact nature of an adaptation which would be suitable for the wants of Ireland, is one of the questions on which he hopes that further discussion will throw light. Mr. Gladstone, writing to a Glasgow paper, says there are many circumstantial differences between the cases of Canada and Ireland, but within and under them there is a strong analogy. In the main, they have the same friends and foes. Toryism has not supported freedom in Canada and resists it in Ireland.

CHURCHILL TO EXPLAIN.

The Marquis of Salisbury will permit Lord Randolph Churchill to make a statement in the House of Commons to-morrow, before the beginning of the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, explanatory of his resignation of the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

A decree of divorce was to-day granted against Edward Solomon, the composer and husband of Lillian Russell, in favor of Lily Grey, his first wife, on the ground of adultery with Lillian Russell. The custody of Lily Grey's child was granted to her.

TRYING TO DEFEAT GOSCHEN.

LIVERPOOL, January 26.—The election in the Exchange Division of Liverpool for a member of Parliament is proceeding to-day. The Government candidate is Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Irish are making strenuous efforts to defeat him. The polling is going on quietly.

Ireland.

DARING THE GOVERNMENT.

BELFAST, January 26.—The Orangemen dare the Government to legislate on the lines of the report of the Commission on the Belfast riots.

Germany.

EXPORTATION OF HORSES PROHIBITED.

BERLIN, January 26.—An order has been issued forbidding the exportation of horses across the German frontier in any direction. In special cases deserving of exception, exemption will be made from the present and from future measures controlling the exportation of these animals.

Bulgaria.

THE REGENCY WILLING TO RESIGN.

VIENNA, January 26.—M. Vulkovitch, the Bulgarian agent at Constantinople, has informed the Porte that the Bulgarian regency are willing to resign if all the powers desire them to do so.

Italy.

TROOPS FOR MASSOWAH.

ROME, January 26.—Six hundred Italians will be dispatched to Massowah on Friday to reenforce the garrison there.

Russia.

A PACIFIC MESSAGE.

LONDON, January 26.—It is stated that the Czar has forwarded a pacific message to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

The Dominion.

THE HUDSON BAY RAILROAD.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, January 26.—Hugh Southerland, President of the Hudson Bay Railroad, running from here to Hudson Bay, announced last night that the company would spend $4,000,000 in the coming year in construction. The company is having three ships built at Newcastle-on-Tyne for navigation on Hudson Bay. Ten locomotives and rails for 200 miles of road are also being constructed. He premised that the road would be completed in two years' time.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

OTTAWA, Ont., January 26.—Sir Charles Tupper has arrived here. He denies that he expects to enter the Cabinet and states that his stay in Canada is uncertain. He expects to return to England, but will visit Nova Scotia before returning.

A UNANIMOUS VERDICT

HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE LADIES OF ST. LOUIS THAT

PENNY & GENTLES

HAVE GIVEN THE BEST BARGAINS IN THEIR

CLEARING SALE

They have ever seen, and they have never been disappointed when they came early. This giving-away cannot last much longer, but we will endeavor to make this the crowning week of all, which will mark it as a red-letter one in the sales made by our house. The following is a partial list of the goods which we intend to about GIVE AWAY:

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

And GENTS' UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS. Goods can never be as low. Buy now.

CHEMISE.

At 19 Cents.
250 dozen Ladies' good Muslin Chemise, with everlasting edge, 19c; would be cheap at 30c. Also good Muslin Skirt, with deep hem and five cluster tucks, 19c.

At 27 Cents.
79 dozen of corded band Chemise, splendid quality of muslin; worth 50c.

At 49 Cents.
88 dozen of Chemise, handsomely embroidered, yokes of five rows of Hamburg insertings or Torchon Lace between cluster of tucks; good quality of muslin.

At 69 Cents.
An elegant line of Chemise, made in square and pointed yoke of fine Hamburg inserting, and cluster tucks between; the best value ever offered.

At 99 Cents.
Fine lot of handsomely embroidered Chemise, square and pointed yoke, with clusters of tucks, and Hamburg insertings, also Torchon insertings, edgings to match, in cambric and best quality of muslin; best value in the city.

NIGHTGOWNS.

At 49 Cents.
100 dozen Mother Hubbard Gowns, good muslin, full size, yoke of cluster tucks, with Hamburg insertings, also Torchon insertings between, well made; worth 90c.

At 69 Cents.
75 dozen of handsome Gowns, yoke of five rows of embroidery with tucks between, fine cambric ruffle on bands and sleeves; a bargain.

At 99 Cents.
Handsomest lot of Night-dresses in the city, yoke of solid Hamburg Embroidery, edgings to match, beautiful patterns; can not be matched for the price.

At $1.15.
Mother Hubbard Gown, yoke of the finest Hamburg insertings, with cluster tucks between; workmanship beautiful; actual value $1.35.

Corset Covers.

At 25 Cents.
150 dozen Corset Covers, high square cut, nicely finished with Hamburg Eding and best cambric, 25c.

At 49 Cents.
89 dozen Corset Covers, high and square cut, handsomely embroidered, perfect shape and best quality of cambric, 49c; worth 75c.

DRAWERS.

At 49 Cents.
139 dozen Drawers, 3-inch ruffle of Hamburg Flouncing, with cluster tucks and Hamburg Insertion or Torchon Lace, good quality material.

At 99 Cents.
Drawers, elegantly made, with extra deep ruffle of Hamburg Embroidery, with 33 tucks above; would be cheap at $1.50.

SKIRTS.

At 25 Cents.
250 dozen Ladies' Chemise, Drawers, Skirts and Corset Covers, neatly trimmed with Torchon Lace; Children's Drawers, tucked and embroidered; Mother Hubbard Dresses, Infants' Long Slips. This grand lot will be thrown on our counters on Monday morning, and are, without doubt, the grandest lot ever offered in America.

At 52 Cents.
90 dozen good Muslin Skirts, with deep cambric ruffle, Torchon Lace edge, cluster tucks above; also, one with deep flouncing of Hamburg Embroidery, cluster tucks above; best value ever offered in the city.

At 99 Cents.
75 dozen Skirts, extra good quality of Muslin, well made, with deep flouncing of Hamburg Embroidery; these goods are especially cheap.

CLEARING SALE

Gents' Unlaundered Shirts.

70 dozen Gents' Night-shirts, made of fine soft-finish Muslin, in all sizes, 49c; marked down from 65c.
50 dozen Gents' Fancy Trimmed Night-shirts, in all sizes, 73c; marked down from $1.
35 dozen Gents' Fancy Embroidered Night-shirts, 89c and 99c; marked down from $1.25.
150 dozen Gents' Unlaundered Shirts, made of extra heavy Dwight Anchor Muslin, re-enforced linen bosom, 49c; marked down from 65c.
125 dozen Gents' Unlaundered Shirts, re-enforced back and bosom, best quality of Elmwood Muslin, 59c; marked down from 75c.
500 dozen Gents' 4-ply Irish Linen Collars, in turn-down or standing, 8½c; marked down from 12½c.
250 dozen Gents' Pure Linen Cuffs, 4-ply, 15c; marked down from 25c.

CLEARING SALE CALICOES!

HALF PRICE.

90 pieces Calicoes, 2c per yard; reduced from 5c.
14 cases Standard Calicoes, 4c; reduced from 7½c.
11 cases genuine Turkey Red Calico, 5c; reduced from 8½c.
60 pieces good style Ginghams, 5c; reduced from 10c and 12½c.
174 pieces best quality and style Shirting Calico, 3½c; reduced from 6¼c.

CLOAKS.

The last cut has been made in Cloaks. You can never see them cheaper.

Jackets at $1.95, that have been $4.50.
Newmarkets at $5.50, that have been $10.
Short wraps at $6, that have been $12.
Fine garments at $25, that have been $75.
100 Children's Cloaks, for 2 and 3 years at $1.25 and $1.50; price has been $3 to $4.50.

DRY GOODS LOWER YET THIS WEEK AT

PENNY & GENTLES'—S. W. Cor. Broadway and Franklin Av.

LOCAL LEGISLATION.

MAYOR FRANCIS AND THE CITY OFFICERS WILL HELP GUIDE IT.

Bills at Jefferson City Affecting St. Louis—A Telephone Rent Bill Mysteriously Disappears—Canvass of the Ballots in the Congressional Contest—Municipal Notes.

Mayor Francis, City Counsellor Bell, Comptroller Campbell and Street Commissioner Turner will probably go to Jefferson City next Monday to appear before the committee of the Legislature having bills specially affecting St. Louis in charge. Mayor Francis is now in New York City inspecting the conduit systems and gathering information for presentation to the committee to which the bill placing telegraph, telephone and electric-light wires underground was referred. President Flad, during a recent trip East, posted up on the systems and will explain to the committee the necessity of enacting such an ordinance. The details of the plans will be regulated by the Municipal Assembly of the City of St. Louis, but it is first desired to have the statute empowering the Municipal Assembly to designate where and how the wires shall be located, passed. Several conduit systems have been presented to the authorities, but the plan most favored is a subway, though it is the most expensive, and has that serious drawback. This plan is to build an arched way near the curb line, sufficiently large to accommodate telegraph, telephone and electric light wires, water and gas pipes in various compartments. The special recommendation of the subway is the facility which it affords for repairing wires and pipes and the slight dangers of interference of currents where there is plenty of room to sufficiently insulate the wires. Its principal drawback is the cost of the construction. One bill which the municipal officers questioned on has mysteriously disappeared. It is the telephone rental line. The city has a number of rented telephones and has considerable interest in the question of rent. The Indiana Legislature set the example this year by regulating telephone prices and it was expected that some action would be taken in the Missouri Legislature. Senator Fountain H. Ketchum had announced his intention of presenting a bill cutting down the rent of telephones to $50 per annum in compliance with the request of some of his constituents. He supplied himself with the facts showing the justice of the proposed bill and left for Jefferson City. Since then the telephone companies learned of the premeditated move and took steps at once to protect their prices. Senator Ketchum has said nothing further about the bill and apparently has changed his opinion concerning the renting prices of telephones.

Opening the Ballot-Boxes.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Notary Stevenson resumed the examination of the ballots in the Frank-Glover contest, at Recorder of Voters Williams' office, at the City Hall. The canvass of the votes will be concluded by Friday, when the last of the 111 ballot-boxes will be opened.

Municipal Notes.

Dr. Fred Outley of the Dispensary is confined to his residence with a sprained ankle. While running for a street car he stepped into a depression, disabling himself.

The House Committee on Railroads will recommend the passage of the change of motive power bills of the St. Louis and the Citizens Railroad Companies next Friday.

The members of the Municipal Assembly have been invited by Division No. 48, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to attend a reception February 16 to Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood.

No ordinance will be introduced at present affecting the cable fares as the suburban residents who had the legislation in charge have decided to wait and see what facilities the new management will offer.

Yesterday the Ways and Means Committee of the House considered the Union Market removal bill. On Friday night two reports will be made, a majority favoring the removal and two opposing the removal.

Mackay Buys a Telegraph Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, Janurry 26.—John W. Mackay has purchased the Bay and Coast Telegraph Line, belonging to the South Pacific Coast Railroad Company, which runs from San Francisco to Santa Cruz. The price is not stated.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Granite Mountain Mill Running—Stocks Weaker—Mining Gossip.

Trading in mining stocks was fairly good to-day, but under heavy offerings the market was weaker all around.

* * *

Gold Run, which has been quoted at 75 cents, was offered at 47½ cents, with no bids.

* * *

There was none of the Badraguato stock offering to-day, and $2@2.10 was bid for 1,000 shares.

* * *

Mexican Improvement was stronger on call. It was bid up to $1.55, at which R. D. Kohn sold 100 shares to G. W. Campbell; 100 sold at $1.50 and the call closed with $1.45 bid, offers at $1.55.

* * *

Ideal was the liveliest stock on call to-day. 1,750 shares sold at 35 cents. Goldman and Ben Clark were selling. At the close 32½ cents was bid with offers at 37½ cents.

* * *

Peacock for some unexplained reason was very weak to-day, being offered down to $1.35. There were no trades in it.

* * *

Sheridan was weaker again to-day. Before the call it sold at 40 cents and 37½ cents. On call Mullally sold 300 shares at 32½ cents, 100 at 30 cents, and Goldman sold 500 and Clark 100 at 30 cents. After the call it was offered at 30 cents, but later 30 cents was bid.

* * *

On call Granite Mountain was $64.50 bid. There have been sales in ten-share lots recently at figures as high as $67.50, but $65.50 is the ruling quotation. A telegram was received to-day from President Rumsey, who is at the mine, saying: "New mill running entirely satisfactorily. It is the best arranged and constructed mill on the continent."

* * *

A meeting of the stockholders of the Laclede Company was held yesterday and Expert Nicholson's report was read. It was hardly favorable. The result was the further weakening of the market on Laclede stock this morning with offers at 9 cents. A proposition was made at last night's meeting to lease the Sheridan mill. This has fired the hearts of the Sheridan people with indignation and the Sheridan-Peacock feud is likely to extend into the Laclede camp.

THE COAL STRIKERS.

A Murderous Assault on a Party of Inoffensive Poles.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 26.—A party of Poles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., while on their way to Hoboken, N. J., this morning, to take the Bremen steamship Trave, were assaulted by a gang of the coal strikers at the corner of Grove and Eighteenth street. Three of the party were severely injured, and one of the men so badly hurt that he may not recover. They were evidently taken by the strikers for "scabs," as the assault was unprovoked. Two of the men were cut about the head and face and were taken to the Hospital at the Hoboken police headquarters, where their wounds were dressed. Another had one of his eyes gouged out and his skull is thought to be fractured. The situation in the coal strike this morning is unchanged.

ABOUT TOWN.

JULIA BAUMGARTNER, a servant at the bakery of Charles Reiches, No. 735 South Seventh street, was dangerously burnt about the body at 8:45 this morning by the explosion of a coal oil stove. The physician who was called in pronounced her injuries very serious.

THE Coroner was to-day notified that Mrs. Westbrook, 64 years of age, a native of Germany, was found dead in bed at 9 o'clock this morning at her apartments in the rear of No. 1218 North Ninth street. An operation was performed on her some eight days ago by a physician, and it is thought it is not a Coroner's case.

THE case of Thomas Cunningham and Wm. Maher, the two peddlers charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. J. W. Gutting, and the two cases against Charles Thomas, the intelligence office man of Fourteenth street, charged with enticing females to disreputable houses, were up for trial in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning, and were continued, the matters being before the Grand-jury.

Murdered by His Young Wife.

WELLSBORO, Pa., January 26.—In a family quarrel this morning Jake Van Woert, a farmer living a mile below Stokesdale Junction on the Pine Creek Railroad, was shot and killed by his 18-year-old wife. Two shots were fired. Sheriff Ferrish has gone to arrest Mrs. Van Woert.

No Encouragement.

From the Arkansaw Traveler.

Old Dawson stood on a street corner, with one hand over one eye. His face wore an expression of pain and disgust.

"What's the matter, Uncle Dawson?" someone asked.

"Somebody gwine ter git hurt, dat's whut's de matter. Neber seed sich conditions ez dese heah we'se got on han's at de present. Dar ain't no 'couragement roun' heah fur er man ter keep sober an' s'port his fam'ly. Look at dis heah eye; nearly gouged out. Fur de las' ten yeahs I'se been er comin' ter dis town an' er gettin' drunk eber time I come, an' nuthin' neber happened ter me outen de way, but dis mawning' ez I wuz comin' in I thinks ter merse'f, dis way: 'Look heah, Dawson, keep on wid yer foolishness an' somebody gwine ter hurt yer, somebody gwine ter up yer, sho.' Er drunk man is mighty ap' ter git hurt sooner ur later an' yer'd better look out!' Dese thoughts skeered me, da did, an' I 'zolved dat I wasn't gwine ter git drunk in town no mo'. Well, sah, wid dat 'lution straung in mer mind, I walked round' 'tendin' ter mer business, glad dat I wa'n' in no danger, when de first thing I knowed a drunk man staggered up er gin me, hauled off, knocked me down, kicked me an' den re'ched down an' tried ter gouge dis heah eye out—dis eye, dis'un right heah. Laung ez I kep drunk I wuz all right an' didn't git hurt, but jes ez soon ez I 'gun ter stay sober, it wuz all wrong an' I did git hurt. Dat's whut makes me say whut I does, dat da ain't no 'couragement roun' heah. I'se gwine down yander ter dat bar'l house an' fill merse'f full, dat's whut I'se gwine ter do."

The next morning he was taken before the police court, having been arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. When the judge had pronounced sentence on him the old fellow said:

"Bless de Lawd, I doan know whut ter do. Ef I stays sober folks tries ter kill me, an' ef I gits drunk da locks me up. Ter save mer life I kaint fine no 'couragement roun' heah. Take me er way," he added, addressing an officer. "Take me erway, an' I doan kere ef yer flings mer offen de bluff."

Professional Thugs.

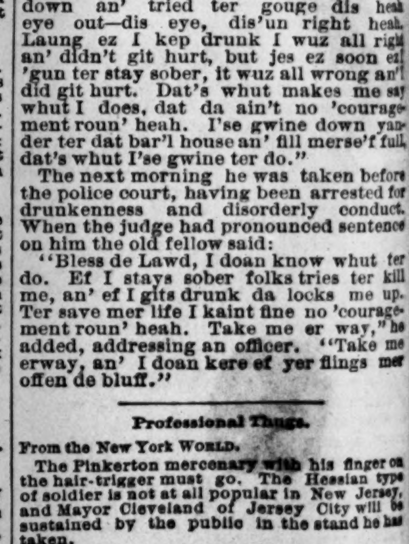
From the New York WORLD.

The Pinkerton mercenary with his finger on the hair-trigger must go. The Hessian type of soldier is not at all popular in New Jersey, and Mayor Cleveland of Jersey City will be sustained by the public in the stand he has taken.

Unpoetic Communications.

From the Chicago Times.

Mr. James Russell Lowell is writing a long poem for one of the magazines. Mr. Lowell used to be quite a poet, but since that time, it must be remembered, he has been thrown much into the society of Mr. Tennyson.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

"STRIKE HIG[...]

Judge Treat Charges the [...] Grand-Jury on the Elect[...] Frauds.

The Tempters Shall Not [...] mitted to Escape.

His Honor Directs the Gra[...] Inquiry Against the "Bo[...]

And Condemns the Interference [...] sons in High Official Positi[...]

Corrupt Management of Election[...] tempts to Shield the Offenders[...] Denounced from the Bench—[...] dricks Club Meeting Regarded a[...] inal Attempt to Obstruct the Ad[...] tion of Justice—One Indictment [...] Already—Quick Work in the Gr[...] Room—The State Grand-Jury.

Precisely at 11 o'clock this morni[ng ...] Treat ascended the bench of the Uni[ted States] Court, and at the same time Marsha[l ...] entered in advance of the Federal Gr[and-jury]. Among those in attendance were D[istrict At]torney Bliss, Special Counsel [...] Dyer, Circuit Attorney Ashley C[...] and representatives of the [...] Committee. The reopening of the [Grand-]jury investigation was the pr[...] The fact had been published and the [...] prising feature of the proceedings w[as the re]markable absence of the politic[al] bosses who are most deeply interest[ed in the pe]nding inquiry. The bosses have [so]me respect for the law as administe[red in the Un]ited States Courts. Lawyers and [...] have had opportunities of comp[...] es in the ante-rooms of the Stat[e ...] at the Four Courts a[...] this morning readil[y ...] ked the difference. No [...] the "workers" were on hand, [...] ggering bosses sauntered up and [...] rridors to inspire their weakening [...] nts with courage to face the Grand[-jury. It] was expected that the Court would o[...] attention of the body as he sugge[sted yes]terday, and the expectations w[ere not] disappointed. Humor nestles in Judg[e ...] face, but the dry smiles were not as [...] this morning as usual. He was dete[rmined] and showed his determination plainly[. When] the jury was seated the Court left [...] and taking a position at the page's de[sk deliv]ered his charge in an impressive man[ner and] accentuated every instruction and r[...] his points with determined raps on t[...] Foreman Norris was on hand and ans[wered to] his name before the instructions we[re deliv]ered.

THE CHARGE DELIVERED BY JUDGE [TREAT] was as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND-JURY—[...] now to continue with like [...] and impartiality the labors in which [you were] engaged before recess was taken. [It is] not that any additional ins[tructions] with regard to matters that [you] are specially considering are needed[, but] this much, as possible efforts have be[en made] to prevent the administration of justi[ce, that] it my duty to call your attention to [the] stringent laws of your country.

You were selected as Grand-juro[rs under] the law before any of the alleged offe[nses were] committed and without any possibi[lity of knowl]edge that any such matters would [be pre]sented to you. You, under your [...] office, are diligently and im[partially] to perform your duties. [...] clamor or any other effort [to in]fluence you one way or the othe[r, an] effort that no honest man would enga[ge in,] no one worthy of citizenship under [the con]stitutional laws of the land. Under [...] stitution you become an important b[...] rowed from the history of civilization [lib]erty and incorporated in the fr[ame] of the Government. You stand here t[o find] the guilty, if it so appears to you that [...] guilty, to be subjected to an investig[ation be]fore a petit jury. You act then n[ot] to bring the guilty to trial but t[o shield] the innocent who are unjustly [...] You stand impartially between the [prosecut]ing power on the one hand, and the [accused] on the other. It is one of the mos[t sacred] obligations that can rest upon a citize[n ...] this Court from its first organi zatio[n ...] hour has impressed upon the [...] Grand-jurors, that they shall d[iligently] inquire—that you should diligently [inquire] into the matters submitted to you [and] presentment make; that is, you are to [...] outside matters; you only listen to t[he testi]mony submitted to you, lawful tes[timony,] sworn testimony. Public clamor on [the one] hand, for or against the accused, y[ou have] nothing to do with, unless it reaches a [partic]ular point, concerning which I shall [...] you in a few moments.

NOW, IN THE PRACTICE

in the United States Court, and espec[ially in] this court for nearly now thirty ye[ars, the] Court has asked, urged and enjoined t[he] District Attorney, who represents yo[ur] Government, that he should submit t[o you in] due form the charges which he wis[hes you] to investigate. These bills of ind[ictment] you are to pass upon, you [...] say whether they are true or not true, [remem]bering always that the defendant can[not pro]duce testimony before you. The Gove[rnment's] statements, its testimony, ex-part[e tes]timony, one-sided testimony is [all that] comes before you. Hence th[e im]portance always in investigatio[n by the] Grand-jury that they shall [have] satisfactory testimony produced fo[r their] consideration. If the Government d[oes not] produce that satisfactory testimony, it [is your] duty to find the bill not a true bill, [on the] other hand, if the testimony is adequ[ate and] it produces conviction in your mind t[hat the] party has been guilty of the offence, y[ou find it] is a true bill.

Now it has occurred in the past, no[t unfrequently,] that Grand-jurors in the course of inv[estiga]tion learn that there is some one wh[o can] give testimony that would mak[e the] whole matter clear. Should this oc[cur to] you, it is your right to ask the prosecu[ting of]ficer (which would be cheerfully acce[ded to]) to have that witness brought before y[ou. It] has not been infrequent in this last [...] odd years, that the absence of that o[...] ness has caused indictments [...] presented, and when the peti[t jury] have heard that witness' testimony the[y have] promptly acquitted the accused withou[t leav]ing the box. Hence if, in the course [...]

"STRIKE HIGH."

Judge Treat Charges the Federal Grand-Jury on the Election Frauds.

The Tempters Shall Not be Permitted to Escape.

His Honor Directs the Grand-Jury Inquiry Against the "Bosses,"

And Condemns the Interference of Persons in High Official Positions.

Corrupt Management of Elections and Attempts to Shield the Offenders Severely Denounced from the Bench—The Hendricks Club Meeting Regarded as a Criminal Attempt to Obstruct the Administration of Justice—One Indictment Returned Already—Quick Work in the Grand-Jury Room—The State Grand-Jury.

Precisely at 11 o'clock this morning Judge Treat ascended the bench of the United States Court, and at the same time Marshal Couzins entered in advance of the Federal Grand-jury. Among those in attendance were District Attorney Bliss, Special Counsel D. P. Dyer, Circuit Attorney Ashley C. Clover and representatives of the Citizens' Committee. The reopening of the Grand-jury investigation was the programme. The fact had been published and the most surprising feature of the proceedings was the remarkable absence of the politicians and bosses who are most deeply interested in the pending inquiry. The bosses have a wholesome respect for the law as administered in the United States Courts. Lawyers and reporters who have had opportunities of comparing the scenes in the ante-rooms of the State Grand-jury at the Four Courts and the scenes this morning readily remarked the difference. No emissaries of the "workers" were on hand, and no swaggering bosses sauntered up and down the corridors to inspire their weakening constituents with courage to face the Grand-jury. It was expected that the Court would occupy the attention of the body as he suggested yesterday, and the expectations were not disappointed. Humor nestles in Judge Treat's face, but the dry smiles were not as frequent this morning as usual. He was determined, and showed his determination plainly. When the jury was seated the Court left his chair, and taking a position at the page's desk, delivered his charge in an impressive manner. He accentuated every instruction and registered his points with determined raps on the desk. Foreman Norris was on hand and answered to his name before the instructions were delivered.

THE CHARGE DELIVERED BY JUDGE TREAT was as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND-JURY—You meet now to continue with like diligence and impartiality the labors in which you were engaged before recess was taken. I know not that any additional instructions with regard to matters that you now are specially considering are needed, but in this much, as possible efforts have been made to prevent the administration of justice, I feel it my duty to call your attention to the very stringent laws of your country.

You were selected as Grand-jurors under the law before any of the alleged offenses were committed and without any possible knowledge that any such matters would be presented to you. You, under your oaths of office, are diligently and impartially to perform your duties. Outside clamor or any other effort to influence you one way or the other is an effort that no honest man would engage in and no one worthy of citizenship under the constitutional laws of the land. Under the Constitution you become an important body borrowed from the history of civilization and liberty and incorporated in the framework of the Government. You stand here to cause the guilty, if it so appears to you that they are guilty, to be subjected to an investigation before a petit jury. You act then not only to bring the guilty to trial but to shield the innocent who are unjustly accused. You stand impartially between the accusing power on the one hand, and the accused on the other. It is one of the most solemn obligations that can rest upon a citizen; hence this Court from its first organization to this hour has impressed upon the jurors, Grand-jurors, that they shall diligently inquire—that you should diligently inquire into the matters submitted to you and true presentment make; that is, you are to hear no outside matters; you only listen to the testimony submitted to you, lawful testimony, sworn testimony. Public clamor on the one hand, for or against the accused, you have nothing to do with, unless it reaches a particular point, concerning which I shall instruct you in a few moments.

NOW, IN THE PRACTICE

in the United States Court, and especially in this court for nearly now thirty years, the Court has asked, urged and enjoined upon the District Attorney, who represents your great Government, that he should submit to you in due form the charges which he wishes you to investigate. These bills of indictment you are to pass upon, you are to say whether they are true or not true, remembering always that the defendant cannot produce testimony before you. The Government statements, its testimony, ex-parte testimony, one-sided testimony is what comes before you. Hence the importance always in investigations by Grand-jury that they shall have satisfactory testimony produced for their consideration. If the Government does not produce that satisfactory testimony, it is your duty to find the bill not a true bill. On the other hand, if the testimony is adequate and it produces conviction in your mind that the party has been guilty of the offence, you find it a true bill.

Now it has occurred in the past, no doubt, that Grand-jurors in the course of investigation learn that there is some one who would give testimony that would make the whole matter clear. Should this occur to you, it is your right to ask the prosecuting officer (which would be cheerfully acceded to) to have that witness brought before you. It has not been infrequent in this last twenty-odd years, that the absence of that one witness has caused indictments to be presented, and when the petit jury have heard that witness' testimony they have promptly acquitted the accused without leaving the box. Hence if, in the course of your investigations, you discover that it is important to have an additional witness suggest it to the Prosecuting-Attorney and he will cause the necessary process to issue.

YOU ARE WELL AWARE, GENTLEMEN,

that in the trial of a cause before a petit jury under a very careful investigation no one sits in the trial of the cause under challenge who have their prejudices or are otherwise partial with respect to the matter to be considered. Now, you have been selected as an impartial body of men; you have taken your oaths of office; you have pursued your investigations hitherto impartially. Now, whatever may have occurred outside, the Court knows not, but I trust that you will discard everything of that nature from your consideration. You represent in a two-fold capacity the majesty of the law. First, to bring the guilty to punishment; second, to prevent the innocent from being wronged. You occupy an intermediate position, which is very solemn, but one imposed upon you by the Constitutional laws of your country.

I am well aware that in these days of invasion and discussion, the question of propriety as to the existence of grand-juries has been raised. Whatever the views of the Court may be with regard to such matters, it suffices that the constitution of your country, on which the lives, liberties and property of every one depend, has required these services of you. It may not be improper for me to state, which seems to be supererogation, that that provision of the Federal Constitution is a wise one and should always remain, and I trust it will never cease to exist.

As was stated by the Court when you were authorized—which needed no statement in court and hardly needs repetition—the very framework of the Government is one of liberty, and the laws require that these diligent inquiries should be made through the intervention of the Grand-jury, more especially where purity of suffrage is concerned.

Under our government each one of your citizens and other citizens entitled to vote do so, and it is supposed that the representative who you elect through your votes voices the will of the people. The very government rests on that, and how can the will of the people be ascertained if your ballot-boxes be polluted at their source? Instead of having the representative whom the people desire—through fraud or other contrivance men are selected to office who are not worthy, and the will of the people is defeated and the very object of your government is subverted.

NOW YOU ARE AWARE,

the laws that govern this country are enacted through persons selected by the people to enact laws. When the laws are enacted through a pure ballot we are bound to accept them and use them in the administration of law which is to be purely and impartially administered. Through the provisions of the law, as the old mother country Magna Charta and similar provisions in other countries, down through your Constitution, come the intervention of juries. Also that the witness who appears before a grand-jury or a petit-jury shall come, not bribed, uninfluenced; that no effort shall be made so far as jurors themselves are concerned to destroy their calm and deliberate judgment, formed after the hearing of lawful testimony. To guard that power and in its true administration, your country has enacted several statutes which vest in the Court very limited authority for punishment through proceedings for contempt where certain matters exist. I know none and none have been suggested concerning such a matter, which if it existed I should promptly act. But there are broader matters beyond the immediate powers of the Court, and as such they require the intervention of juries. If any such matters exist, I hope with regard to this as with regard to other matters suggested to you by the Court in its earlier instruction that you will bear in mind that you are selected for that; that the tempter and the tempted if they both fall under the denunciation of the law, the tempter should not be permitted to escape, the more especially if the tempter is a man of supposed power and influence. In other words, don't make the dupe the victim, but let the man who used him through ignorance or otherwise to accomplish his selfish and unlawful ends receive the full measure of condemnation

STRIKE HIGH, IN OTHER WORDS.

Now, let me read to you, gentlemen, a few of the provisions of the law with regard to this latter subject. Congress at a very early day passed several acts, the wisdom of which must commend itself to every right-thinking man: First, "every person who corruptly or by threats or force endeavors to influence, intimidate or impede any witness or officer in any Court of the United States (and you are all officers of this court) in the discharge of his duty, or corruptly or by threat or force obstructs or impedes, or endeavors to obstruct or impede the due administration of justice therein is subject to indictment."

That has, you understand, gentlemen, reference to an effort on the part of anybody corruptly or who with threats of force endeavors to intimidate. I take it for granted with a jury like this he never would succeed in his effort, but the endeavor to do it makes him punishable. Then to fortify that

CONGRESS HAS GONE FURTHER.

"Every person who corruptly or by threats or force, or by threatening letters or any threatening communications endeavors to influence, intimidate or impede any Grand-juryman or petit jury of any court of the United States in the discharge of his duty either corruptly or by threats or force or threatening letters or any threatening communications, influences, obstructs any endeavors and causes to obstruct and impede the administration of justice therein shall be indicted;" further, "every person who attempts to influence the decision of any Grand or petit juror upon any issue or matter pending before such juror or before the jury of which he is a member or pertaining to his duties by writing or sending to him any letter, or any communication in print or writing in relation to such issue or matter without an order previously obtained from the court before which the jurors are summoned, shall be indicted."

Now these provisions are clear and explicit. You can understand the force of them without any enlargement from the Court. First, the laws are made to represent the will of the people through a pure ballot, and having made the laws they are to be administered impartially and purely.

As a part of the officers and machinery of the law we have Grand-juries, we have petit juries, and any effort to insult a Grand-juror or petit juror by attempting to influence him by sending printed or written communications to him concerning matters before him, is an attempt to pervert the administration of justice, and it deserves just as much reprobation and as severe punishment as an attempt to pervert the ballot-box, whereby the will of the people is overturned.

I SUBMIT THESE THINGS TO YOU,

gentlemen of the jury, because it often happens through inadvertence and sometimes otherwise and strange to say sometimes by men occupying positions which are influential in the community, official or non-official, that they sometimes try to prevent the pure administration of the law. Now, I think it is not too harsh an expression to use to say that no man is worthy of citizenship who will thus act, but if he does thus act and falls within the provisions of the law which I have read to you, fail not to bring him before the proper tribunal for trial and condemnation. It is not only an insult to a juror but it is a violation of the law. It is an important provision of the law that calls upon you to perform this duty, unwelcome to you, I know, because I am importuned by many of you to let you return to your ordinary duties, and not keep you here, yet you are here, you are citizens of a country worthy of preservation, you are an important body with regard to the administration of the law, as much so as the judge on the bench or more so I should say, for if errors are committed by the judge there are proper appellate tribunals to correct his error. No one is infallible, hence the provisions.

AGAIN,

if you, on the ex-parte testimony that has been submitted to you, think that there is probable cause for finding the bill of indictment find a true bill so that the party may be brought here before a petit-jury to be punished if he is guilty or to be acquitted if he is innocent, and as I said before that if before a petit jury an error is made by the Court that can easily be corrected. The law requires that there shall be strictly impartial, pure and undisturbed judgment especially on the part of both jurors and the Judge who presides at the trial.

I have entered into these extended remarks this morning, gentlemen, that you may understand (which possibly was unnecessary to come from the beach) the position which you occupy; the safe guards of the law concern you so that no one either through popular clamor, or by any secret contrivance or communication, shall approach you in any form. If it so occurs that any efforts of that kind have been made to influence your actions with regard to the matter, I trust you will not hesitate to promptly indict every such person, no matter how high or low he is, but especially, as I have said, strike out and let men understand that this Government cannot be subverted either through the ballot-box or through the administration of the law by men who, supposing they have high influence one way or another, can destroy the efficiency of your Government.

THE COURT

at the conclusion of his instructions, remarked that he had been informed that the quarters on the upper floors were not sufficiently lighted, and he had accordingly determined to assign the second chambers east of the court-room. Accompanied by the deputy marshal and Special Counsel D. P. Dyer, the Grand-jury retired to their new quarters and immediately reorganized for the investigation. Several of the old lawyers who have practiced in the United States Court for several years stated that they had never seen so much feeling displayed by the Court during their experience. The statutes read by the Court and the instructions given regarding persons in high position and in office raising clamor concerning the administration of justice is directed at the meeting of the Hendricks Club, at which the leaders of the Democracy protested against the action of the Grand-jury and the District Attorney's office. At the meeting of this association a resolution was passed condemning the action taken by the Grand-jury as partisan. It was intended to forward this to Washington, but more temperate counsel prevailed and the telegram was withheld. President George W. Allen of the Council presided. Comptroller R. A. Campbell made a denunciatory speech which will be the subject of Grand-jury investigation. Witnesses will be examined concerning the doings at this meeting, and under the instructions of the Court, indictments will be returned if any criminal conduct can be traced. It is also probable that the published letter of District Attorney Bliss to the President will be introduced during the present session of the Grand-jury by some of the members, who have taken considerable interest in the complications and the allegations made during the District Attorneyship controversy. After reorganizing for the work of the session, the Grand-jury took a recess until 2 o'clock.

SHORTLY AFTER REASSEMBLING

District Attorney Bliss was called upon to sign an indictment which will be returned to court to-morrow morning. This promptness indicates the determination with which the Grand-jury sets to work. The moment one matter is disposed of another is entered upon. Several witnesses were summoned to testify concerning the occurrences at the polling booth on Twelfth street, between Olive and Locust streets, James Perkins, a colored man, offered his vote at this poll but the judges would not accept it. He called upon his employer to identify him. This was done, but the Judges still refused to accept the vote. The party identifying Perkens agreed to get a certificate of registration which was produced, but they would not take the vote although they were threatened with a prosecution. Later they changed their minds and sent for Perkins, who would not offer his ballot again. This afternoon the Grand-jury is inquiring into the conduct of the judges of election at this poll.

CIRCUIT ATTORNEY CLOVER

this afternoon stated that he had just seen Col. D. P. Dyer, special Government counsel in the election fraud cases, and had found that it would be impossible to have the State Grand-jury take it up yet, as Col. Dyer wants the books and evidence at the time they would be needed in the State courts. Mr. Clover says Col. Dyer informed him that his (Dyer's) commission gave him full charge of the prosecution of the cases, and even gave him the power to go before the Grand-jury in the cases, which is something very unusual for a special attorney to be permitted to do. Mr. Clover says he will defer bringing the matter before the State Grand-jury until Col. Dyer is through with the evidence in the Federal Courts.

New Warrants.

David Gabel and John Kennedy are charged in a warrant with defrauding Anton Bruns out of $125.

Henry Fletcher is accused of assaulting Herman Rohde.

Fred Vobel is charged with seducing Katie Glaser. Fred lives at No. 4033 Garfield avenue and Katie at No. 4052 St. Ferdinand street.

Charles Klingbell is in the jail on a charge of abandoning his wife, Regina Klingbell, whom he married some time ago, while in jail on a charge of seducing her. This is the couple on whose heads Mr. Harvey, who was Acting Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction at the time and married the couple pronounced the benediction, "and may God have mercy on your souls."

The Oregon Bar.

From the San Francisco Post.

An attempt is being made to disbar a Portland lawyer for conduct unbecoming an attorney. It is not stated whether he was guilty of unprofessional subserviency to justice or whether he allowed a client to escape before the final clean-up.

FORCING THE ISSUE.

A FAVORABLE REPORT ON THE JOINT AND CONCURRENT SUBMISSION RESOLUTION.

The Measure to Be Taken Up Friday for Consideration in the House—Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns Before the House Committee—A Test Vote on the Sedalia Capital Removal Resolution—Haswell's Bill for a Free School-Book System—The Walker Investigation—Proceedings of the Missouri Legislature.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 26.—Next Friday morning, Chairman Dunn of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments will report favorably and recommend for passage the House joint and concurrent resolution providing for the submission of a prohibition amendment to the constitution, as was stated in the POST-DISPATCH at the time the committee was appointed. Chairman Dunn and Representative Leising are the only anti-submissionists on the committee, and while they wish to defer as long as possible a report on the resolution, they have a majority of three against them on the committee, and are practically powerless to stem the tide for submission. Last night Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns' address before the Committee on Submission was followed by a talk from Representative Charles Noland of St. Louis in favor of taking prohibition out of party politics, and asking the committee to report in favor of his resolution, calling a constitutional convention as a substitute for the submission resolution. The committee, with its three submission majority, sat down upon Noland's resolution without hesitation, and this morning reported adversely on it. While a joint and concurrent resolution generally takes the course of a bill, it may be taken up at any time and placed upon its passage, should a majority of the House wish it. The submissionists have announced their intention to force immediate consideration of the submission resolution when reported Friday morning, and the fight will be made in the House at that time. The friends of submission admit that they are apprehensive of the growing disposition of the unpledged members of the House to look favorably upon local option, and that delay is a dangerous enemy to submission, hence their desire to force an issue as soon as possible.



Charles Noland.

HASTENING ACTION

The agreement of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments to report the submission resolution Friday is meeting some little opposition from Republican submissionists who are desirous of obtaining leave of absence on that day to attend a meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic at Springfield, Mo. It is reported now that an attempt may be made to-morrow to take the resolution out of the hands of the committee and place it on its passage forthwith. With a full attendance the submissionists claim a majority of about ten.

THE SENATE.

In the Senate, this morning Senator Sebree offered a resolution appointing a committee of three to take charge of all bills and measures relating to railroads. The resolution was laid over until to-morrow, under the rules.

Senator Claycombe introduced a bill enforcing the clause in the State Constitution prohibiting pooling by railroads.

Senator McGinnis introduced a bill authorizing street railroad companies to change their motive power.

Senator Davisson's compulsory education was reported upon unfavorably by the Committee on Education, and consideration of the measure was indefinitely postponed.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

THE HOUSE

Capt. Bridges of Sedalia and the friends of the capital moving bill took advantage this morning of the report that the submissionists intend forcing consideration of the submission resolution next Friday, to compel the submissionists, in order to be consistent, to vote for a motion to immediately consider the joint and concurrent resolution, removing the capital to Sedalia. The Sedalia resolution was only introduced yesterday morning. After the morning hour had passed this morning, Mr. Bridges got the floor and moved that the resolution be taken out of its regular order on the House calendar and that it be not referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, or to any other committee, as is customary with all bills and joint and concurrent resolutions.

Speaker pro-tem. Russell ruled that the motion was not in conformity with the practice and rules of the House, but Bridges, knowing that the submission vote was with him, forced his motion to a ballot and carried the House by 26 majority. The point and significance of this vote lies in the fact that submissionists were obliged to stand by Sedalia for the very good reason that in a few days, according to the policy mapped out by them, they will ask of the House the consideration of the submission resolution out of regular order, and it was necessary to vote for Bridges' motion to establish a precedent. The precedent having been made of considering the resolution out of the regular order, and without putting it through the usual number of readings and the course of other resolutions of a similar kind, the submissionists can now hold to-day's vote over the House, when their resolution comes up Friday. After a lengthy discussion and the defeat of repeated attempts to adjourn, a vote was taken on the passage of the resolution submitting to the people a constitutional amendment removing the capital to Sedalia, and the resolution was lost by a vote of 71 nays to 64 yeas. The House adjourned.

NEW BILLS.

In the House this morning bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Haswell of Green: Providing for the compiling and manufacture by the State of a system of free school books. The bill appropriates $150,000 to defray the expenses of a commission composed of the President of the State University and the Superintendent of the State Normal Schools, who shall draw up a system of text-books. It also provides for the manufacture of the books by the convicts at the State Penitentiary.

Mr. Shelton of Schuyler: Authrizing the sale of the sixteenth section of school lands by an order of County Courts without petition from householders.

The House adjoured until to-morow morning.

THE WALKER INVESTIGATION.

At the session of the Walker Investigating Committee yesterday afternoon, Chief Clerk John T. Clarke of the Auditor's Office testified that from personal knowledge he could not testify as to the truth of the charges of Pollock against Walker. In the spring of 1886, Pollock had told him that Walker was requiring him to give up $50 a month of his salary. Witness testified that Pollock was a competent and efficient clerk. Regarding Auditor Walker's published statement that Pollock had been discharged because he was inattentive and neglectful of his duties, witness declared he had never heard of any such complaints against Pollock till he saw Walker's statement. He had not heard of any other clerk's wages being retained.

John B. Oldham, a clerk in the bond-room, testified that Pollock had complained to him in the summer of 1885 about the "milking" of his salary. The committee then adjourned for the day.

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

A Grist of New Bills—The Pleuro-Pneumonia Measure.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 26.—The Senate convened this morning, with President pro tem Berggren presiding, Lieut.-Gov. Smith acting as Governor during Gov. Oglesby's absence at Lafayette, Ind., attending the marriage of his private secretary, H. J. Caldwell, to Miss Fowler of that place.

The Logan monumen bill was sent to the third reading, after the addition of Geo. W. Smith of Jackson County to the commission, making twelve members.

The house pleuro-pneumonia appropriation bill was read and referred to the Agriculture Committee.

The Appropriation Committee reported favorably the Adjutant-General's defiency bill.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Funk: Amending the law to suppress contagious diseases among domestic animals.

By Mr. Seiter: To provide for a State Board of Arbitrators to settle differences between employers and employes.

By Mr. Cochran: To regulate the practice of veterinary surgery and medicine.

By Mr. Crawford: To provide a remedy in case of loss of records by fire.

By Mr. Leman: To abolish the "in Shelly's case."

A joint resolution thanking Senator Cullom for his labors in the interest of the interstate commerce bill was adopted.

THE HOUSE.

A debate of an hour and a quarter ensued this morning in the House on a motion of Crawford of Rock Island to reconsider the pleuro-pneumonia emergency appropriation bill. The bill had already been sent to the Senate and a motion to recall was entertained. The reason alleged was that the Board of Live Stock Commissioners, in their report to the Governor dated December 16, 1886, had only asked for $7,000 while the bill gave them $15,000.

Mr. Herrington who introduced the bill, explained that the withdrawal of co-operation by Commissioner Colman on the part of the general Government, since the report was sent to the Governor, made this increased appropriation necessary and the House refused to recall the bill.

The bill appropriating $10,000 for contingent expenses of the State Government, till July 1, 1887, was reported favorably, from the Appropriations Committee, read a second time, and sent to third reading; and a bill appropriating $15,000 to pay incidental expenses of the General Assembly took the same course. The usual grist of bills were introduced, including one by Mr. Lamont, establishing a State Bureau to collect statistics on the liquor question.

Mr. Miller of the Twentieth District elected to succeed Mr. Patrick, deceased, was present, and took the oath of office.

THE INDIANA WRANGLE.

The Tenth Joint Ballot for Senator Taken To-Day Without Result.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 26.—The Legislature took the tenth joint ballot for United States Senator at noon to-day with the following result: Turpie, 74; Harrison, 70; Allen, 4; two members being paired.

The supporters of Allen claim that they will make important gains within a few days, but neither Democrats nor Republicans expect a speedy result, and some members predict that the present situation will be uchanged when the session ends.

DWIGHT TREDWAY.

The New President of the Cable Railway Talks About the New Management.

The purchasers of the controlling interest in the stock of the Cable & Western Railway Company are Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston, Mass. This firm of financial agents will, in March, elect a new Board of Directors and Dwight Tredway will be made President. "I was not interested in the cable before the present owners of the control bought their stock," said Mr. Tredway, "and do not now own a share of the stock. The purchasers are friends of mine and when they bought in they asked me if I would take the presidency. They wanted some one living in St. Louis for the position. I consented to take it unless something came up before March to prevent me."

"What will be your policy in the management of the narrow-gauge railroad?"

"A committee from the 'commuters' on that road called on me yesterday afternoon before the meeting was held at the Lindell. I told them the new owners believed in improving the road and doing everything for the accommodation of those patronizing the line that the patronage would warrant. The rates of fare will be reduced, new and better rolling-stock will be put on and trains will be run more frequently than now. This seemed to satisfy the committee, and it will be our course."

"Have the details of your improvement plans been decided upon?"

"Not as yet."

"There is a very persistent rumor in circulation to the effect that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad is at the back of this purchase of the Cable and Narrow-Gauge roads?"

"That is probably due to the fact that Lee, Higginson & Co. have been intimately associated with the C., B. & Q. R. R. in business transactions, acting as the agents of the railroad in the sale of bonds, etc. But I do not think the road has any connection with this purchase or that any arrangement has been made for the transfer of the property to the C., B. & Q at any time."

The Narrow-gauge commuters met at the Lindell Hotel yesterday afternoon. It was decided to do nothing more towards shaping legislation against the road until after the new management had been given sufficient to time to carry out the promised reforms. It was also decided to appoint a conference committee of seven persons through whom all complaints should be made to the management.

A MASS-MEETING of the United Labor party has been called to meet at Sturgeon Hall, Broadway and North Market street, Sunday, January 30, at 2 p. m. Mrs. Meriwether and other speakers will be in attendance.

A FIRE AT THE FOUR COURTS

Which Causes Quite an Alarm in that Big Building.

Things were rather dull at the Four Courts this morning when a slight fire was discovered in the basement at the east end of the building just under the Coroner's office, and in a few minutes there was more excitement in the building than has been witnessed there for some time. At 11:40 o'clock Clerk Ryan of the Coroner's office noticed the smoke coming up through the floor. He saw that the building was afire and in his excitement ran around to the other end of the building to get Sergt. Tom Boyd to give a still alarm to fire company No. 24 on Twelfth and Spruce streets, when he could have telephoned the company from his own office just as well. A general alarm was immediately afterward turned in from Tenth street and Clark avenue, and soon the department was on the scene. The smoke became very dense and spread through the entire east end of the building and caused the greatest excitement. Deputy Jailer Billy Waters went in the jail to see that the guards were all at their posts and ready to act in case of emergency, but there was not the slightest alarm, the prisoners not hearing of the fire at all. In the meantime Judge Cady had organized a volunteer fire department, and with Clerk Bischoff, the City Attorney, the janitors and others threw hand grenades at the building in a vain endeavor to extinguish the flames. The bottles were thrown on the floor and against the walls, but the fire was down in the basement secure and out of sight. Just over the Coroner's office is the Circuit Attorney's office, and the smoke issuing up into it alarmed Mr. Orrick Bishop who was at work there, and he broke down stairs, where he called upon the police to go up-stairs and rescue the dynamite, which had been brought back to the office after being removed from there. Martin O'Malley, one of the clerks of the court, grabbed the deadly explosive and carried it outside the building, walking up and down Clark avenue with it in his arms, waiting for the fire to be extinguished. Judge Noonan joked about the fire, and Judge Normile, who was considerably worked up, hushed him with the admonition that it was too serious a matter to joke about. After breaking in some of the wall the department finally got down into the basement and once found, the fire was soon extinguished. It was a pile of rubbish that was burning, but it had commenced to take hold of the joists. The damage will not amount to $100 all told.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

John Watts Murdered in a Chicago Saloon this Morning.

CHICAGO, January 26.—Early this morning, John Watts, a well-known character about the city, entered George Wilson's liquor store, corner of South Water and Clark streets, accompanied by a male companion and two women. The quartette entered a wine-room in the rear. Shortly afterward three men entered the saloon, one of whom had a badly bruised face and eye. This one listened at the door of the wine-room, and then, turning to his companions, said: "Now, I'm going to do him." With that he drew a long dirk from his pocket and stepped hastily to the wine-room door. Pushing it open he saw John Watts sitting with his back to him, and, without a word of warning, the murderer bent over the unsuspecting man's shoulder, and plunged the dagger up to the hilt into his heart. Jerking his bloody weapon out he ran through the side door, followed by his chums, and escaped. Watts reeled from his chair, with a wine glass still clutched between his fingers and died in a few minutes. His friends left the saloon without waiting for developments, but the women were taken by the Harrison street patrol and locked in a cell at the Armory where they are playing drunk and feigning entire ignorance of the murder. Detectives have been detailed to capture the man with a black eye and his companions. It is believed they formed a conspiracy and followed the murdered man with the intention of killing him. It is stated he had just returned from a ball where he had had a quarrel with the man who had murdered him. The quarrel was over a woman, and Watts administered a whipping to the man, and the latter sought revenge by following Watts and murdering him.

Capt. Flanigan's Death.

The St. Louis Local Freight Agents' Association passed resolutions of regret on the death of Capt. P. Flanigan, the late agent of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company. Mr. Flanigan was one of the founders and a past president of the association. It was further resolved that the association attend the funeral in a body and that a floral tribute be obtained for the occasion. The committee having the matter in charge is composed of Messrs. J. A. Mantor, T. P. Adams and Howard Stanton.

Insurance Not Transferable.

C. T. Aubin, Secretary of the Board of Fire Underwriters, has issued the following special notice: "A ruling having been demanded on the transfer of insurance certificates or policies on grain in elevator from Bleck, Dean & Co. to Merchants Elevator Company, notice is given: That all such certificates or policies must be closed or cancelled at short rates and new certificates or policies issued to Merchants' Elevator Company."

MATTERS IN COURT.

Divorce and Damage Cases Before the Circuit Judges This Afternoon.

The Ashley divorce case is set for hearing to-day before Judge Dillon. It is delayed by another case on the docket. The plaintiff is an art-dealer on Pine street. He alleges that his wife kept improper company, frequented saloons and acted violently towards him on several occasions. He entered an amended petition, alleging specific acts of impropriety and stating that he had frequently overlooked her faults but that she grew worse. Mrs. Ashley enters an answer denying every allegation of her husband.

The damage suit of Mrs. Finch against the city and others, growing out of personal injuries sustained by falling into a cellar hole on the Broadway sidewalk, near Washington avenue, was called before a jury to-day in Judge Barclay's court.

On the petition of John Fulton, ex-rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, who appeared for the guardians of Robert Budd Wade, a lad of 17, the Court to-day granted a change of name to Robert Buchanan Wade.

The following judgments were rendered today in the Circuit Court: Edward Hower vs. Heideman-Benoist Saddlery Company, judgment affirmed for $35.67; John Masterson vs. John Roberts, judgment for plaintiff for $198.75 and costs.

Judge Edwards of St. Louis County is sitting this afternoon for the convenience of counsel in Court No. 2, to hear the McGinnis cases involving the liability of stockholders in the St. Louis County Railroad Company.

R. B. Bristow was enrolled to-day in the Court of Appeals a member of the bar, on motion of Judge Noah M. Givan.

The following suits were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: Schaaf vs. Leonhardt; Field vs. Field; Kuntz vs. Kuntz; Vasel vs. Vasel; Gleeton vs. Yore; Lawrence vs. Farmers' and Mechanics' Mutual Aid Association; Lefman vs. Laclede Car Company et al.; Fowler vs. Watson, judgment for plaintiff for possession and 1 cent damages; Krey vs. Hussman et al.; St. Louis Mantel and Grate Company vs. Mary Hecker et al.; Harrisen vs. Rowse.

The jury in the damage suit of Becke against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, a widow's claim against the company for the loss of her husband, who was killed by a stage-coach collision at the Nevada crossing, brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $5,000 damages.

An appeal to the Supreme Court was allowed to-day from Judge Lubke's court in the suit of the city against the Schulenburg & Boeckeler Lumber Company.

The suit of Wm. R. Cottrill against Iretus R. Krum, growing out of a stock transaction in the Globe Panorama Company, was called this afternoon before a jury in Judge Thayer's court.

In the matter of Patrick R. Lynch the exceptions to the appraisement of furniture were sustained to-day by the Court, and the valuations of the lowest appraisers were adopted.

BANNER LODGE, O. M. P., was instituted at Chicago last week with twenty-eight charter members.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Fanny Davenport.
GRAND—"Donnybrook."
POPE'S—Genevieve Ward.
PEOPLE'S—P. F. Baker in "Chris and Lena."
STANDARD—"The Proper Caper."
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

JUDGE TREAT speaks "straight from the shoulder."

SIR JOHN MACDONALD has got his back up and says he will not back down.

THE POST-DISPATCH is the only paper in St. Louis which takes any active part in exposing the election frauds.

THE heavy London dailies are taking Senator INGALLS' fiery utterances seriously. They have not yet heard INGALLS at his worst.

IF THE United States Grand-jury will follow the instructions of the Court and "strike higher," they will strike some pretty big bosses.

ENCOURAGED by his success in shaking his fist in the face of Sir CHARLES TUPPER, Sir JOHN MACDONALD now shakes his fist in the face of the United States.

THERE is a prospect of a war in Europe, but it is not near enough to justify betting on the price of wheat, unless the better is prepared to keep up his margins.

THE London brokers who commenced selling their American securities on Monday on the strength of the war rumors were enabled to buy them back yesterday at a slight advance.

CONGRESSMAN O'NEILL is preparing an argument to show the people of his district the evils of the Interstate Commerce bill. Thus far the principal evil is the damage inflicted on Mr. O'NEILL's record by his vote.

SENATOR VEST is unalterably opposed to lowering American womanhood down to the level of politics, and no one knows better than Senator VEST how low down that level is. He gets down there so often when he is looking for men to fill the offices with.

THE Carondelet bridge people are bestirring themselves to get their bridge built before the building of the upper bridge. They have a good charter, a magnificent location, and they certainly have every inducement to make the charter valuable by forestalling competition.

IF Sir JOHN MACDONALD persists in his hostile purposes against the United States, he may succeed in working his way into the United States Senate. There are sixteen ex-Confederates there now and after a war with Canada we would have no objection to the presence of an ex-Premier from the Dominion.

THE course of Judge TREAT yesterday in refusing to allow the evidence in the election cases to go out of the hands of the officers of his court shows very plainly that he is going to maintain the rights of the court and enforce its authority. This will be very bad for the wrong-doers, but that is one of the functions of a court.

THE opposition of the Senate to woman suffrage represents the conservatism of society in this country very much as the conservatism of England is represented by the opposition of the peers to the Deceased Wife's Sister's bill. There is no prospect for the passage of the female suffrage amendment in the present century.

THE St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company has astonished the State of Arkansas by proposing to compromise its back taxes for the round sum of a quarter of a million dollars. This looks like a large amount of money but it is a great deal less than the amount of taxes evaded by the Missouri railroads each year through the kind favoritism of the State Board of Equalization.

THE Michigan House of Representatives has passed by a unanimous vote a bill prohibiting sheriffs from appointing as deputies persons who are not citizens and voters of the counties wherein appointed. This is to prevent PINKERTON's men or any other private army or guerilla gang from being used by sheriffs instead of the regular posse comitatus. Such a law is called for in every State traversed by railroads, but it should be accompanied by further legislation to make the posse comitatus a more available resource, to compel the Sheriff to use it for all it is worth, and, when that has failed, to provide a militia force which can be used promptly and effectively. The State must enable its officers to afford protection and must compel them to afford it. But to make the use of such a body as PINKERTON's men either lawful or necessary is to expose the cause of law and order to popular odium and imperil the peace of society.

TEMPTER AND TEMPTED.

In his charge to the Grand-jury this morning, Judge TREAT dwelt with emphasis and significance on the duty of the jury, in investigating the election frauds, to reach the criminals who were higher up than the poor devils who did the dirty work which has been exposed.

This is the keynote of any attempt to purify our local politics. The loafer who will sell his vote for a couple of dollars, or who will run the risk of the Penitentiary by repeating, impersonating another voter, or forging a registration for the sake of a small bribe deserves the full punishment of the law. But he is a far less dangerous character than the boss who stands in the background and gives him his directions.

The investigation will fail in its purpose if it fails to reach the boodlers and bosses who concocted the schemes of bogus registration, who directed the wholesale disfranchisement, who forged the voting lists, who paid the repeaters and supplied them with their memoranda, and who furnished the corruption fund for the work.

These are the men whom the prosecution should reach and punish. We advise the honest citizens of St. Louis to keep a close watch on the proceedings and to bring the force of public opinion to bear on the investigation.

What is needed is to punish the tempters as well as the tempted.

TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

A question before the Legislature which has a deeper interest for the people of St. Louis than for any other part of the State is the question of teaching foreign languages in the public schools. The Shaw bill to prohibit the teaching of foreign languages in the public schools is directed chiefly against the teaching of German in the St. Louis schools.

This, of course, is a question which the people of St. Louis should be left to settle for themselves. If they do not wish to have German taught they have it in their power to carry out their wishes by electing directors who are of their way of thinking. The interference of the Legislature in local affairs is a vicious principle.

There is a certain amount of feeling against German instruction in the public schools, chiefly on the score of expense. The School Board is cramped for money, and any expenditure which can be saved in any one department can be profitably applied in meeting pressing needs.

In justice to the German element of St. Louis, it should be remembered that the introduction of German tuition was a great source of strength to the then struggling public school system. As long as German was excluded there were thousands of German families who, wishing to have their children taught German, sent them to the numerous private German schools which flourished in the city. With the introduction of German tuition as a part of the public school course, they transferred the children to the public schools and established their success. It is well to bear this little bit of local history in mind in dealing with the present issue.

MISTAKEN O'NEILL.

When Congressman O'NEILL announced prematurely that he would vote against the Interstate Commerce bill he made a serious mistake. When he kept his promise and voted with the small minority against the bill he made a more serious mistake. Now it is reported that he is engaged in the compilation of a more serious blunder yet. In the Congressional Record he is reported as withholding his remarks for revision, and it is given out that he is preparing an argument to show the people of St. Louis that the bill is a bad one.

We advise Mr. O'NEILL to withhold his remarks indefinitely. The plain old saying, "Don't prophecy unless you know," is one which is especially applicable to prophecies about the failure of the Interstate Commerce bill. Even the railroad managers themselves have come to the conclusion that the measure is not so terrible as they once thought it, and it would be a painful thing if Mr. O'NEILL should not only place himself inside of the railroad lines, but go further than even the corporations are willing to go.

Mr. O'NEILL should know how to "let bad enough alone."

THE official organ at Berlin denounces as a pure invention the statement of a London paper that Germany intends to demand an explanation from France of her movement of troops to the frontier. From France comes an official denial of any movement of troops to the frontier, and of half a dozen other war rumors. Paris papers add that France is calm and confident of evading the efforts to involve her in war. Still, it is to be observed that she has a queer way of manifesting her calmness and her confidence in the safety of the situation and the peacefulness of her intentions. A nation so deeply indebted, so harassed with deficits in the revenue, and which is at the same time so well assured of peace, is certainly not living up to her professions when the chief business of her Government is, apparently, to make still more costly and formidable what is now understood to be the most costly and formidable army in Europe.

THE London papers, which usually assume the guardianship of all mundane affairs and dwell amid lofty heights of conscious superiority, from which they look down upon the inferior world below them, have been caught in a most discreditable attempt to disturb the European situation by publishing bogus war news from sensational motives. Of course, some of the London stock gamblers who based their bets on the veracity of the London editors have lost heavily, but otherwise no harm has been done.

THE opening of the Mercantile Library to-day in its new quarters at No. 1000 Locust street will furnish an agreeable surprise to the thousands of members who can hardly be prepared for the completeness and convenience of this temporary location. There are few more beautiful libraries in the world than this St. Louis favorite in its new home, and certainly none better arranged nor better managed, and a visit to the library now is a treat for all lovers of books and learning.

Logan's Lineage.

Washington Cor. New York WORLD.

Gen. Logan was the sort of an Irishman born and brought up in Ireland. His mother was of Scotch parentage, born and brought up in the State of North Carolina. She belonged to the Jenkins family. Her brother was one of the early Lieutenant-Governors of Illinois. The first wife of Gen. Logan's father was the daughter of French parents. They were a pure French type. They lived at Cape Girardeau, where a number of French refugees settled. Her people were quite rich—that is to say, rich for that period. She (the first Mrs. Logan) inherited a large property from her people. Her father's first wife, whom he married in New Orleans, had a mother who was part French and part Indian. She only lived about a year. The daughter that married Gen. Logan's father was the offspring of the second marriage. The whole story about the Indian antecedents can be traced directly back to Gen. Logan's father's father-in-law's first wife, which made it pretty remote from Gen. Logan. The large property of Gen. Logan's father's first wife went to her own children. Gen. Logan never laid any claim to this property. It was only a short time before his death that he received a letter from some Western attorney concerning the property left by the first Mrs. Logan, asking him if he desired to put in any claim. The General replied that he did not, and left the property, as he has always done, free to the immediate descendants.

A Public Peril.

From the New York WORLD.

The gang hired by a railroad corporation to "protect its property" in New Jersey is said to be under the command of an officer who headed the "Pinkerton force" at East St. Louis which fired on the crowd and killed a woman and other spectators. There was then no sufficient provocation to warrant the shooting. Nor was there now. The poor lad who was shot dead at Hoboken was taking no part in any demonstration, and the provocation to his murder was the snowballing of the gallant "Pinkerton army" by some other boys. The ruffians who killed the lad were introduced into New Jersey before any serious trouble existed between the railroad company and its hands.

Mayor Cleveland deserves credit for the firm stand he has taken against the employment of these armed men, which he insists is against the law. The law prohibits the swearing in of any special officers of the peace unless they are residents and under control of the regular police force.

The Country's Loss.

From the New York Times (Rep.).

The defeat of Senator Van Wyck will remove from the Senate at the end of this session a most aggressive and persistent enemy of the jobbers who have striven to shape legislation for their own benefit and the injury of the people. Mr. Van Wyck's services have been of great value, and thousands will regret that the people are to be deprived of them after March 3. He has fought manfully and intelligently against the maintenance of oppressive monopolies and the consummation of rascally schemes. The course of legislation in the Senate will run smoother after his departure for he was a disturbing element, but the country will lose something by the removal of the wholesome restraining influence which he has exerted.

Dark Lantern Contracts.

From the New York WORLD.

Mr. R. D. Lancaster, who was appointed Surveyor of St. Louis on the recommendation of Senator Vest, is likely to lose his official head on account of irregular and unlawful acts committed since he was inducted into office. The most notable piece of misconduct was the act of the Surveyor in awarding to the highest, instead of the lowest bidder, the contract for repairing the heating apparatus in the Custom-house building. The highest and lowest bids were respectively $4.300 and $3,167.50; and the particulars of the transaction have been made public by one of Mr. Lancaster's letters which, unfortunately for the author, was published before it could be burned.

MEN OF MARK.

BEN HOGAN, the muscular evangelist, is trying to convert the gamblers of Woodland, Cal.

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN, ex-Governor of Kentucky, is critically ill at his home in Louisville.

GOV. HILL occasionally dares the perils of the toboggan slide, but he is not particularly fond of the sport.

THE 105th anniversary of the birth of Daniel Webster passed by last week without notice or commemoration.

JUDGE TOURGEE, who now lives at Mayville, N. Y., has just been admitted to practice at the bar of that State.

HENRY WARD BEECHER has been elected a member of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Brooklyn, though no one seems to know exactly why.

COLLECTOR MAGONE of New York received $470 on Friday from various remorseful people who wanted some doubtful profits turned into the conscience fund.

THOMAS L. JOHNSON, who was a slave in Virginia over twenty-eight years, but is now in business in London, gives his opinion as the result of a recent tour through the South that "the colored people are making steady progress, generally speaking."

COMMODORE E. CLEMENS, a Warsaw (Ind.) lawyer, will look at life from behind prison bars for the next two years, because he was caught after having forged the names of a number of prominent farmers to checks that were negotiated at various banks.

EX-GOV. LONG of Massachusetts has sufficiently recuperated from the defeat of his senatorial aspirations to accept an invitation to deliver a eulogy on the late Charles Francis Adams. No bids have yet been received for a chance to eulogize the present Charles Francis Adams.

A NEW YORKER who stopped at a hotel in Lyons, France, and was charged 2 cents for candles he never had, spent five weeks' time and $450 in cash to convict the landlord in the courts for a swindler. The decision has filled the hotel-keepers of France with consternation.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

LOUIS XIV. married Mme. de Maintenon when she was 43.

ASPASIA was 26 when she captured with her charms the heart of Pericles, the Athenian.

HELEN of Troy was over 40 when she perpetuated the most famous elopement on record.

CLEOPATRA is said to have been on the shady side of 30 when Marcus Antonius fell a victim to her wiles.

MME. JANAUSCHEK would not occupy room No. 13 at her hotel in Indianapolis because of her dread of that number.

MISS CHANDIAMUKHI BOSE, a native Christian lady, has been appointed superintendent of the Bethune School of Calcutta.

THERE is a movement in Baltimore to do away with emblems of mourning for departed ones. Black is worn only to the grave.

THE estate of the late Helen Hunt Jackson having been appraised, it has been found to be worth $12,642.61, of which over $2,000 is due from her publishers.

NINA VAN ZANDT, the Chicago girl who wants to marry Anarchist Spies, has been in the habit of keeping nine pug dogs with which to beguile her leisure time.

THE authorities of the Louisville Post-office have seized and will hold until the amount of customs duties upon it become known and are paid, a valuable gold bracelet sent by mail to Miss Eastlake, the leading actress of the Wilson Barrett Company.

MISS MATILDA JOHNSON has just died in London, 118 years old. Eighty-nine years ago her intended husband died suddenly and she made a will giving her entire fortune to the Military Hospital and directing that "Love killed her" should be engraved on her tombstone.

PRINCESS BEATRICE and her husband occupy a most sumptuous suite of rooms at Windsor Castle. The drawing-room is decorated with the most delicate tints of gold and very pale blue. Special apartments have been set apart for the royal baby; these, too, are luxuriously furnished.

MRS. GRANVILLE MOODY of Petersburg, Va., sat in a court-room of that county on Friday and heard her husband of one week sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for forgery. Then she threw her arms around his neck and asked to be committed with him, but the hard-hearted Sheriff refused her request.

THERE is a woman in Philadelphia who no sooner enters the zoological gardens than every animal begins to howl and roar and become furious, and a tiger which she looked squarely in the eyes for sixty seconds had a fit of some sort and lost his appetite for two days. She is probably a book agent.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 26.—The WORLD says: "It may be doubted if there ever was before such an immense amount of getting ready for war as is reported to be going on now in Europe. But look to which Government we will, nothing but peaceful expressions are forthcoming. There is no truth, it is said, in the report that Bismarck will ask France to explain her military movements, and Gen. Boulanger says that he is not making any. Russia, verbally, is as mild as a dove. At the same time the Bourses are in a nervous condition, and there is a tremendous strain generally, with no breakages so far."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "In defense of American rights we are about to take a position from which we shall not recede. The alternative of peace or war lies with Great Britain, such was the drift of the debate in the Senate, if debate is the word for an expression of opinion unanimous as to essentials and differing only in the externals of form and phrase. Pluck and patriotism rang out in the Senate Chamber on Monday. The talk of war was not ridiculous, for it is justified by the outrages to which our fishermen have been subjected for months at the hands of the Dominion cruisers; and nations have been embroiled before this for less cause."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "No candid Democrat reviewing what is known of Mr. Garland's department, or of Sparks and his underlings, or of Atkins and his post-traderships, or of Bayard and his foreign envoys and consuls, or of the appointments in the revenue service, or of the selection of jail birds and Democratic editors and committee men for postmasters, will venture to say that he believes the public service has as yet been made better than it was before President Cleveland's inauguration."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Greece is said to be busy again with preparations for war, her arsenals working day and night. If there is any one thing the little kingdom can do with unremitting energy, that thing is preparing for war. War with whom or war with what is not always so clear, and in the present instance it is particularly obscure. But that is a minor consideration, inasmuch as war is rarely if ever waged. It is a great pity for Greece that preparing for war should be so expensive an amusement, since it is one which possesses for her an enduring fascination. Yet she might find actually waging war still costlier should she ever try it."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

HENRY MACK.—See answer to T. V. Z. below.

L. B.—The lady should always take the gentleman's arm.

T. V. Z.—We can get no definite information about the St. Andrew's Bay Railroad Company.

R. W.—A contract signed on Sunday is legal if acted upon. A payment receipted on Sunday cannot be collected again, but a note or deed cannot be made on Sunday.

E. E. M.—Maggie Mitchell will play at the Grand Opera-house next month, the exact date not yet having been announced. You can obtain full information concerning choice seats at the box-office of the theater.

A. B. Y. Z.—1. A girl of 15 can get a letter at the Post-office if the delivery clerk is satisfied that the letter is hers. 2. A letter addressed to John A. Ellsler, Opera-house, Cleveland, O., will reach the gentleman.

Grover and the Monk.

From the Somerville Journal.

Mrs. Cleveland has a unique collection of pets, and the newspapers are puzzled to decide whether it begins with Grover and ends with the ring-tailed monkey, or begins with the monkey and ends with Grover.

A Good Time Coming, Boys.

From the Yale News.

We would like to remind the Sheff. freshmen that soon they will have the privilege to carry canes.

East Wind!

From the New Haven News.

Sullivan is gone, but many a Boston girl still "feels the blows that reached her heart."

MR. W. C. STEIGERS.

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 556.

SUBMISSION.

A FULL LIST OF THE PETITIONS PRESENTED IN THE LEGISLATURE.

7,285 Persons Asking for Submission—4,984 Signatures and Remonstrances Against Submission—The Present Status of the Leading Issue at Jefferson City—Campaign Policy of the Submissionists—Interesting Facts and Figures.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 26.—A few minutes after the Rev. Dr. Boone opened with prayer the first day's regular proceedings of the House the submissionists through their representatives on the floor, began their fight for the submission of a prohibition constitutional amendment, by firing in a number of petitions from different parts of the State. Every morning since then the reverend gentleman's prayer has been followed by a similar performance and an apparently ceaseless stream of submission petitions has taxed to its limit the patience of the Chief Clerk of the House. It seems to be the campaign policy of the submissionists to keep the subject of submission constantly and prominently before the Representatives, and at least half an hour's time is consumed daily in presenting and receiving submission petitions.

Up to date petitions for submission from residents of almost every county in the State have been presented, containing a grand total of 7,285 signatures. Of this number 5,273 signatures are those of males and 2,012 names are those of females.

Remonstrances against submission have been presented to the House from eight different counties, containing the signatures of 4,984 males. Both the submissionists and anti-submissionists claim to have a large number of petitions still in reserve, which will be presented later on.

The number of signatures to petitions presented from different counties is as follows:

FOR SUBMISSION.

	Males.	Females
Adair	50	50
Audrain	25	50
Andrew	25	74
Atchison	85	28
Bates	105	50
Butler	25	25
Boone	50	73
Barton	75	..
Barry	58	17
Bollinger	25	..
Clay	25	..
Chariton	7	16
Christian	37	18
Carroll	75	50
Clinton	40	73
Cooper	80	87
Cedar	58	71
Crawford	39	..
Cass	75	45
Caldwell	118	61
Clark	65	10
DeKalb	100	..
Douglas	25	..
Daviess	25	25
Dent	75	..
Dunklin	63	12
Dade	50	..
Greene	50	58
Grundy	50	..
Gentry	50	25
Franklin	45	..
Henry	100	25
Holt	47	67
Hickory	25	..
Harrison	100	25
Howard	25	..
Jefferson	75	..
Jasper	150	24
Jackson	175	39
Johnson	173	59
Knox	73	25
Lynn	100	25
Livingston	50	24
Lafayette	25	..
Lawrence	75	25
Mercer	25	..
Mississippi	75	..
Maries	51	22
Morgan	51	..
Marion	75	50
Macon	98	93
Moniteau	63	10
Monroe	25	..
Modaway	199	25
Newton	25	50
Pettis	97	66
Pulaski	25	..
Putnam	22	..
Pike	50	..
Platte	75	25
Polk	75	..
Phelps	73	25
Randolph	84	39
Ripley	50	..
St. Louis County and City	611	192
Schuyler	75	25
Sullivan		25
St. Clair	25	50
Stoddard	50	..
Scotland	50	..
St. Francois	75	41
Saline	50	50
Scott	75	..
Shelby	93	22
Sullivan	25	..
Texas	50	..
Taney	25	..
Vernon	50	25
Wright	24	25
Wayne	50	..
Worth	25	..
Washington	50	..

REMONSTRANCES AGAINST SUBMISSION.

Ripley	122
Marion	1,500
Franklin	81
St. Joe	2,535
St. Charles	770
Boone	236
Buchanan	100
Gasconade	1,000

WEDDED ON WEDNESDAY.

Two Marriages in St. Louis Society To-Day—The Costumes.

At 9 o'clock this morning Miss Lillie Droegge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Droegge, was married to Hon. H. H. Hagan of St. Mary's, Kan. The ceremony was performed with nuptial high mass at St. Vincent Church, Father Hagan of Chicago, brother of the groom, officiating, assisted by Fathers Pius Kreutz and Richardson of St. Vincent's. An elaborate musical programme under the direction of Prof. Wondell was prepared for the occasion. Hayden's third mass was sung by a double quartette, the soprano and alto solos sung by the Misses Cowen. Mendelssohn's wedding march was the signal for the entrance of the bridal party into the church. The bride wore a beautiful wedding gown of heavy white duchess satin, made with a long princess train, finished with a heavy white cord around the bottom over a balyeuse of lace. The tablier was covered by a fine network of crystal and pearls wrought in an elaborate design of fern leaves and delicate flowers. On one side was a panel finished by cords and on the other a cascade fold of satin, the edge studded with pearls. The pointed corsage was cut square with a gilet of pearl and crystal embroidery, the high rex collar studded with pearls and filled with point lace; no sleeves, and long gloves extending above the elbow. The misty veil of illusion was worn with white hyacinths, and in her hand she carried a bridal bouquet of hyacinths and roses. She was attended by Miss Genevieve Deffrey, who wore white crepe made with a long marquise train, bouffant at the waist, the front composed entirely of lace, with flots of ribbon and pearls. The corsage was made high, with demi-sleeves. She carried a bunch of tea roses. She was attended by Mr. Mat Robards of Independence. After the ceremony and mass the bridal party left the church, while the choir sang Lohengrin's bridal chorus, and repaired to the residence of the bride's parents where a handsome wedding breakfast was served by Leopold Mohr. This evening from 8 to 12 o'clock there will be a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, and Mr. and Mrs. Hagan will leave to-morrow for their home in Kansas.

MURRAY—BYRNE.

This afternoon at 5:30 o'clock Miss Mary Byrne, daughter of the late Capt. D. F. Byrne, will be married to Dr. Meredith C. Murray. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Father Powers of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and will be followed by a reception from 8 to 12 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother.

The bride will wear a unique robe of heavy white gros grain, with floriated design in stripes of forget-me-nots, and lilies of the valley. It is made with a long court train falling in unbroken folds from the waist and edged with a heavy pink cord. The tablier is formed of puffs of the silk caught with clusters of pearl beads, and finished on each side with panels trimmed with heavy pink cords and pompons. The corsage is cut en-V, with Marie Antoinette collar, studded with pearls and filled with lace; a frill of point lace forms the foot pleatings at the bottom. The veil of tulle will be worn with lilies of the valley, and in her hand she will carry a bouquet of lilies and roses. She will enter the church with her brother, Mr. D. P. Byrne, who is the groomsman. The groom will enter with her mother, who will wear a robe of black armure, made with a long court train, faced with old-gold satin and heavily trimmed with jet.

The bridemaid, Miss Annie Creamer, will wear pearl tinted satin de Lyons, with long square train, bouffant at the waist, with hip panniers of pale blue. The tablier is slashed at each side with fan pleatings of the blue satin let in, and finished with heavy blue cords and pompons; the corsage is made high, with revers of the blue satin on one side, and a shoulder scarf of the same on the other; demi-sleeves with long gloves.

Mrs. Murray, the mother of the groom, will wear gros grain trimmed in cut jet, the long court train lined with crimson satin. Mr. A. A. Carrol will accompany the bridemaid into the church. Dr. and Mrs. Murray will not take a bridal tour, but will remain for the present at the family residence on Chestnut street.

WRECK OF THE OUTING.

A Terrible Gale—Loss of a Vessel's Crew—Cremated Alive.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 26.—Capt. Cloud, master of the twenty-four-foot yacht "Outing," sent by the magazine of that name on November 18, from Boston, on a tour around the world, yesterday told the following story of the wreck of his vessel off Jupiter Inlet: "We had a pleasant voyage down the coast until January 12, when we began to have bad weather. Last Tuesday it blew a hurricane and burst the mainsail in several places. It was refurled as soon as possible. Then the yacht began laboring and straining. We got some kerosene oil and threw a tea-cupful as each huge wave advanced. This caused the waves to calm down, and it was this that saved our lives. Constant pumping was necessary. We were compelled to run for the beach. Then, there being no help, we removed our boats' oilskins, and buckling our belts tighter, we prepared for the crisis. When about 300 yards from the beach we prepared to jump overboard. Just then Muller shouted, "shark." I looked and saw a 15-foot fellow showing out of the water between us and the shore. We shuddered, paused, and the shark disappeared. Muller jumped; the undertow caught him and dragged him down, but by a hard struggle, he swam for the shore. I followed, being helped by an oil can. I can't swim a stroke, though a sailor for ten years. By hard work we made some progress toward the shore. The waves were running high, and the breakers awful to contemplate. Miller, by a movement of an oar he carried, succeeded in reaching a footing, but I was about to give up when a furious breaker struck me, sending me safely ashore. Muller caught and pulled me out, where we rested before the tide came up to us. One minute longer in the water would have settled both of us."

The captain is a great believer now in oil on waves. Muller sat for several hours in the bow with a can of oil carefully watching to throw a cupful on the water as the waves came. Both men suspended a stockingfull of rags saturated with oil over the bow of the boat into the water. The men show in their faces, forms and actions the strain on their physical and mental powers.

A Terrific Gale.

HALIFAX, N. S., January 26.—A terrific gale prevailed on the coast Monday night and the wind blew forty miles an hour dead on shore. The steamers Sarnia and Borderer were off the harbor and put to sea again to escape being driven on shore. The schooner C. Graham, however, from Bermuda, had just arrived on the coast and was driven ashore on the Shad Bay shoals and dashed to pieces. She had a crew of six men and possibly some passengers. All were lost. The shore is strewn with debris. She was commanded by Capt. Coleridge and owned by C. M. Creed and others of this city. It is believed there were other disasters along the coast.

FUNERAL OF DR. ELIOT.

Arrival of the Remains and Arrangements for the Ceremony of Interment.

The body of the late William Greenleaf Eliot arrived this morning from Pass Christian and was taken to the undertaking establishment of Smithers & Wagoner, where it was embalmed and placed in a metalic wood-enclosed and cloth-covered casket. In spite of the serious and emaciating disease which resulted in Dr. Eliot's death the face is natural in expression, lacking only the life which used to fairly sparkle in his features. This afternoon the body will be removed to the late residence, 2660 Washington avenue. The funeral will be to-morrow afternoon from the Church of the Messiah, Rev. John Snyder officiating, assisted by Rev. J. C. Learned. In accordance with the wishes of Dr. Elito, expressed during his lifetime, there will be no decoration of the church and the family has requested that no flowers be sent. There will be no address, the ceremony consisting of the reading of a funeral service prepared by Dr. Eliot for the church. Seats will be reserved for the ministers of the city, and also pews will be set apart for the Washington University alumni, students, faculty and trustees. The arrangements are in the care of the Society of the Messiah. The honorary pall-bearers will be George Partridge, James E. Yeatman, Dr. J. B. Johnson, Carlos S. Greeley, Thos. T. Gantt, Samuel Treat, Gerard B. Allen, Wm. Glasgow, Jr., and J. E. McKeighan. The actual pall-bearers will be gentlemen who have been named for the deceased, Eliot H. Chamberlain of Kansas City, Hudson Eliot Bridge, Eliot C. Jewett, Eliot Todd, William Eliot Ware of St. Louis, Eliot Callender of Peoria, Ill., William Eliot Smith of Alton, Ill., and, possibly, William Eliot Furness of Chicago. The latter had not this morning replied to a telegram requesting him to come, but it is thought he will be here. A silver plate has been placed upon the casket bearing the inscription:

WILLIAM GREENLEAF ELIOT,
DIED JANUARY 23, 1887,
AGED 75 YEARS.

The funeral will be in the family lot, No. 61, block 41, Bellefontaine Cemetery. The lot fronts on the avenue known as The Tour, and lies on the southeastern slope of Memory Hill. It is in the oldest portion of the cemetery.

Vincent Circle of the Chautauqua Society in their last meeting at Pilgrim Church adopted resolutions, offered by F. W. Hait, expressing the appreciation of the circle for Dr. Eliot and sympathy for his family.

The alumni of Washington University will meet at the residence of Dr. George Engelmann across the street from the Church of the Messiah at 2 o'clock and attend the funeral in a body. The Mary Institute alumni will assemble in the ladies' parlors of the church at 2 o'clock and enter the auditorium together. Seats will be reserved for them until 2:15 o'clock.

Died Suddenly.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 26.—An elderly gentleman, who registered as D. G. Brown of Dayton, O., died suddenly this morning while writing a letter in the reading-room of the Arlington Hotel. He arrived here yesterday and intended to leave at noon to-day for Erie, Pa. He was proprietor of the iron-works at Dayton.

North St. Louis.

Furniture Workers' Union No. 12 will hold an important business meeting Saturday night next at the St. Louis Hall, Broadway and Biddle streets.

Iron Age Assembly, Knights of Labor, held a meeting last night at 1310 North Broadway, and admitted five new members. This is a very prosperous assembly and is composed of machinists only.

The obsequies of the late Patrick Flanigan will take place at 2 p. m. to-morrow from the family residence, 2405 North Twelfth street, to St. Michael's Catholic Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

It Goes with the Title.

From the New York WORLD.

The distinguished Marquis de Leuville—he of the ancient papyrus title of nobility and Breeches Bible—is introducing the American clambake to the bachelor cavaliers of London. This is the true function of a modern nobleman. He should be, in fact, a cook when he is not a barber.

CATHOLIC MUSIC.

What the Decree of the Plenary Council Means—Priest and Musician Talk.

The fact that Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia is about to issue a decision on the question of music in Catholic churches has caused considerable discussion among Catholics with whom music is such an important part of the service. Attention has been called to Catholic music by the decree, No. 114, of the last Plenary Council at Baltimore, which declared that the Church prohibits profane music, by which the mind is turned from the contemplation of divine things and is filled with the association of secular music. Priests are commanded to see to it that the temple of God is not profaned by secular melodies.

Regarding the probability of Archbishop Kenrick taking any action such as Archbishop Ryan contemplates, Vicar-General Brady said to-day: "His Grace will not make any promulgation in the subject because none is needed. The object of the decree was simply to call the attention of the priests to the growing tendency on the part of the organists to introduce their own compositions and those of others into the service, giving the musical portion of the service a decidedly secular tone. It was getting so that in the fine churches where the singers were unusually good, one could get as a part of the day's devotions just the sort of artistic music he paid for at the opera. The worshipper who might be an opera goer could lean back in his pew and, as the operatic solos floated over his head, could see all the stage beauties of the opera he had heard the evening before perchance. The trouble has lain chiefly in the offertory which had become to a great extent a receptacle for special secular selections. Now the decree simply impresses upon priests the necessity of a careful supervision over the musical programme. It will have no effect upon the elaborateness at Christmas or Easter musical services, as the intention of the Church is simply to make the music devotional."

Mr. Chas. W. Ohm, who conducted the music at St. John's Catholic Church, is not at all anxious about the effect on sacred music. "The fact is," said he, "the Plenary Council's decree was plainly aimed at these musical fellows who are always thrusting their compositions into the faces, or rather ears, of a worshipful public. These intrusions they make in connection with offertories, motetts, hymns and benedictions. The masses will not be affected by the decree for the very simple reason that they are left alone. In nearly twenty-five years' experience as an organist, I have not yet come across an adapted mass. One cannot blame this stand taken by the Council as it has been the frequent custom to sing 'Holy Mother, guide our footsteps,' from the opera of 'Maritana,' and the trio from Verdi's 'Attila,' in the most solemn services. The result of this supervision will be that more attention will be paid to sacred selections without, I believe, interfering with the elaborateness of the programme."

A prominent priest who has a fashionable parish says that in his opinion the trouble has heretofore lain with the organists, who have not had that knowledge of sacred music that they ought to have. "Why, look here," said the priest, showing the reporter a pile of music, "I got this catalogue of church music the other day, and there are enough sacred productions in it to keep the choirs of St. Louis busy for a century, learning them."

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW.

President Roberts of the Pennsylvania Road Discusses the Measure.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 26.—In discussing the probable effect of the interstate commerce bill, yesterday, President Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad says that much depends upon the interpretation given to some of its provisions by the commissioners of the courts. "The first effect, however, will be to paralyze to some extent the general business of the country, because of the fact that the public are not prepared for so complete and radical a change in the method of transportation as the bill seeks to inaugurate. It would be difficult to change radically the customary methods of doing business over the entire country, even if such a change were for the better, without, for the time being, suspending many of the large transactions of business. I think if the bill is strictly enforced by all the larger and more important railroads, which I sincerely hope it will be, and which will be the effort of our company certainly to do, while a good many inconveniences and absurdities will be discovered in it, yet it has many features from which much good may be derived in many ways to the public. It will afford the railroads an opportunity to show the public that the methods heretofore adopted by them in the management of their business have probably been as honest and straightforward as the crude laws governing them, together with the cupidity of the public, would permit them to be. The bill is generally understood by the public to be an act to enforce a more honest, upright and just administration of the affairs of the railways, while I think it will in the main be found a bill more calculated to prevent the public from taking an undue advantage of the necessities of the railroads. Should it become a law our company will make use of its best efforts to fairly carry out what we may be advised by the best legal counsel we can obtain as to the intent and meaning of the bill. I do not wish to be understood by anything I have said here to be in any wise regarded as an advocate of this class of legislation. Legislation of this character, which affects probably a greater number of the whole population that any other act that could be passed, should have been approached in a more cautious and intelligent way. I should recommend the formation of a commission properly constituted to inquire into the proper methods of transacting the interstate commerce of the country, and after thoroughly examining the subject and ascertaining just what difficulties were in the way, not only of the public deriving just and equitable rates, but of the railroads being able to enforce them, and then from time to time with such knowledge, to submit to Congress bills for that body to enact into laws."

In answer to questions, Mr. Roberts said that if the long and short haul clause should be construed literally, through rates from the more distant parts of the country will be advanced and this will tend to retard the development of the West. All pools would be abolished and rates will be chaotic for a time until some agreement is reached by the different roads. He was sure that a uniform basis of rates would come in the long run.

A CLUB SENSATION.

The Union League Club Discusses Gladstone's Admission as Honorary Member.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 26.—A decided sensation was created at the annual meeting of the Union League Club last night by Edward F. Cragin, on behalf of the Committee on Political Action proposing for honorary membership, Hon. William E. Gladstone, the late Premier. The proposition speedily developed, however, and a member raised the point that an alien being ineligible for active membership he was also ineligible for honorary membership. Several other members suggested that the proceeding was irregular from the fact that the name had not been reported through the proper committee. Some further discussion ensued, and when the motion that the matter be laid on the table was put to a vote there were few dissenting votes. The incident excited a great deal of comment, and there were many who said the affair was unfortunate from every standpoint, and more particularly that there are about one hundred Englishmen who are members of the club.

Brewers Give Up.

DES MOINES, Io., January 26.—The brewers have again closed their retail bars, having discovered that while a State could not interfere in a cause that had been transferred to the Federal Court there was nothing to prevent its beginning another cause like it. So every glass of beer sold was claimed to be a new offense and ground for a new action by the State.

Alton Atoms.

The Benedicts propose to give their first ball the 28th inst.

Fires have been lighted in the new glass-house and work will begin this week.

The meeting of L'Harmonie Club at Mrs. Herbel's has been postponed until Thursday night.

River men are expecting the ice gorge to move out any day under pressure of water from above.

Dr. Haskell is slowly recovering from an attack of congestion of the lungs, but is not yet out of danger.

There is a loud demand being made upon the School Board for a sidewalk from Langdon street to No. 3 School.

A HOTTENTOT COUNTESS.

LABOUCHERE'S CABLE BUDGET OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Lord Stanford's Black Wife and Dusky Daughter—Hampton Court Palace—The Privy Council at Osborne—Political Entertainments—An Arch Humbug—Froude in Hot Water—Authors' Gains.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 26.—[Copyright, 1887.]—The following notice appears in the advertisement columns of the Cape of Good Hope Times of December 22:

Lord Stanford wishes publicly to state, in consequence of the numerous applications for pecuniary aid which he has received, that he is no money lender. At the same time, as he keeps no company, he desires no visits at either of his residences.

Lord Stanford, who succeeded to the earldom a few years ago, on the death of the late Lord Stanford and Warrington, has long been resident in South Africa. He inhabits a wigwam of corrugated iron at Wyndberg, and has a stone-built bungalow on the seashore at Muzenberg. He married a black wife and has by her a dusky daughter, Lady Mary Grey, who, when she arrives at the years of discretion, will be, no doubt, an unique if not welcome addition to the ranks of the "upper ten thousand" at home. Let us hope that his lordship will have a son by the Hottentot countess. It would make a nice change in the House of Lords where, of course, he would sit as one of our hereditary legislators.

HAMPTON COURT PALACE.

Nothing is to be finally settled as to either the pictures or the apartments at Hampton Court Palace, until the report of the committee on the recent fire there has been considered. The Queen desires to carry out drastic reforms and is most anxious that some better arrangement should be made respecting the pictures, the best of which will probably be sent to the National Gallery. But just now the whole question is in abeyance. Her Majesty has issued a peremptory ukase to the occupants of apartments at all the royal palaces, forbidding them either to let or lend their habitations, even for a single day, unless her formal permission has been obtained, and applications for leave are to be addressed to her Majesty accompanied by full particulars.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL AT OSBORNE.

The Privy Council at Osborne, for the speech, which was to have been held yesterday, was brought forward twenty-four hours, as the fogs on the Solent have recently been so thick that navigation has been suspended for several days. It was, therefore, deemed advisable to allow for a mischance, as, if the Council had not been held before and the weather had proved unfavorable, all sorts of tiresome complications would have been the result, and it might even have been necessary to postpone the opening of Parliament for twenty-four hours as the speech could only be brought up from Osborne by a Privy Councillor and without it, of course, there could be no opening.

POLITICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

Lady Salisbury and Mrs. W. H. Smith are to give weekly dinner parties and receptions during February and March. I understand that Lady Granville and Lady Spencer have agreed to do the entertaining on the Liberal side.

IRVING BISHOP.

That arch humbug, Irving Bishop, has been exhibiting his tricks at Boston. His pretensions to thought transference were met there in a very practical fashion by Mr. Montague, a gentleman of the press, calling together press men and others and performing precisely the same tricks. Having done this, Mr. Montague explained how they were performed. Mr. Stuart Cumberland met Mr. Bishop's mystic style in precisely the same manner on this side of the Atlantic, and it is to me a mystery how any man or child can be found in any part of the world so foolish as to even discuss the thought transference with Bishop. He has been exposed again and again. Muscle reading is a very simple feat, which can be performed with practice by any one. Thought transference—that is, the power of one man to read the thoughts of another without contact—is impossible. Let any one put a note for $100 in an envelope, hold it in his hand, and offer Bishop to bet him the value of the note that he will not state its number. If he sees that Bishop's money is deposited in a safe hand before the experiment takes place the owner of the bill is certain to double his capital; so certain, indeed, that Bishop will take very good care not to submit to the test under conditions that make trickery impossible. For my part, I regret that Bishop is not making money by his tricks. If he were, and if he were to return here with it, I should have some chance of getting from him the costs which he had been condemned to pay me, but which I regard as about as doubtful an asset as a Honduras Government bond.

FROUDE IN HOT WATER.

Mr. Morse Stephens convicts Mr. Froude of flagrant inaccuracy in the preface to his "History of the French Revolution." Mr. Froude, in his account of Carlyle's writings, announced that after six weeks' wrestle with officiality, Carlyle had ended by finding the British Museum collection of French revolutionary pamphlets inaccessible to him, and added that he was provoked at the idle obstruction which he encountered there. This is a serious charge against the officials of the library, but Mr. Morse Stephens explains that Carlyle had demanded the sole use of a private room, and that it was because this request could not be granted that he left the museum in a rage and contented himself with such books as he could buy or borrow, to the great detriment of his work, as the museum collection of that particular literature is the most complete in the world. Mr. Froude assuredly deserves grave censure for having made such reckless misstatements without having taken the slightest pains to ascertain the real truth.

AUTHORS' GAINS.

A correspondent writes: There was a paragraph in the Pall Mall Gazette recently on authors' gains, in which three statements occur which I know to be incorrect. As the subject is permanently important and interesting, it is as well that no mistakes should occur in the figures which are published. Firstly, Thackeray is reported to have said that he never made more than $25,000 by any one of his books. Now, Thackeray told a friend of mine at the Athenæum Club a few weeks before his death that he had never been paid even as much as $25,000 for any book of his, and that the bulk of the money he had made was the result of his lectures. Secondly, Dickens is asserted to have cleared $50,000 a year during the publication of "Nicholas Nickleby." Dickens never made the half of $50,000 a year by his writings. This error undoubtedly originates in Talfour's remark that he had calculated that Dickens ought to have been getting $50,000 a year about the "Nicholas Nickleby" time if he had made better arrangements with his publishers. Thirdly, Mr. Wilkie Collins is stated to have received $50,000 for two novels alone. Now, Mr. Collins was paid $26,000 for "Armadale" by Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., before a line of the story was written. That was his greatest pecuniary achievement, and I believe that his second best price was $20,000. Oddly enough, the Pall Mall Gazette omitted Anthony Trollop, who was 40 years of age when his first successful work was published, and who, during the next twenty-seven years made at last $350,000 by his pen. The strangest thing is that Trollop, as a novelist, is now as dead as Richardson, for nobody ever reads his books. Dumas made more money by his novels and dramas than any other writer in the whole history of literature.

KINGLAKE'S HISTORY.

I learn that Mr. Kinglake has finished the concluding volume of his "History of the Crimean War." Twenty-four years have elapsed since the publication of the famous first volume, in which Louis Napoleon was smashed and pulverized. A generation has passed away, including the majority of those who had a personal interest in the events of the war, and the whole campaign has, in consequence of the wars of 1866 and 1870, become as much ancient history as the Peninsular war. The previous volume was published November, 1880, and the completion of the work has been delayed by the impaired health of the author. HENRY LABOUCHERE.

An Awful Example

is afforded us every day in those suffering from Asthma and Bronchitis. All such cases arise from neglected Catarrh, which spreads downwards frequently with astonishing rapidity. "Carbolic Smoke Ball" guaranteed to cure. Free tests.

AMUSEMENTS.

"School for Scandal" at the Olympic—Local Dramatic Notes.

"School for Scandal" drew an excellent audience to the Olympic last night. Miss Davenport appeared as Lady Teazle for the first time here in several years, and gave her impersonation of the role, which is always artistic and charming. Miss Davenport is a too thorough artiste to fail to be adequate to the demands of Lady Teazle and to score brilliant points, but her work last night gave the impression of being somewhat forced and not always spontaneous and sparkling. It is possible that Miss Davenport's continued appearance in "Fedora" has affected her bearing in comedy to some extent, and has made her a bit heavy dramatically for so coquettish and light-spirited a part. The scene in Sir Joseph's apartment was splendidly acted.

The performance outside of Miss Davenport's role, and as an entirety, was rather weak. With the single exception of Mr. J. H. Barnes as Charles Surface, the members of the company were not above mediocrity and in several cases were below it. Mr. Barnes' Surface was spirited, entertaining and artistic. He shared the honors with Miss Davenport, and received recalls after the third act and his scene in the fourth act. Mr. B. R. Graham's Joseph was awkward and ineffective. Mr. Dean's Sir Peter was uneven, good in parts and weak in part, and not at any time up to the standard. The Crabtree of Mr. Harry Hawk and the Sir Benjamin of Mr. Lockaye were clever as was the Moses of Mr. Frank Willard. Mr. Sutherland's Sir Oliver was hardly happy and was only fair. Miss Genevieve Lytton made a pretty and affected, if not thoroughly finished Mrs. Candour. Miss Alma Aiken's Maria was very weak and amateurish. To-night Miss Davenport will appear as Rosalind in "As You Like It."

Genevieve Ward.

Miss Ward and Mr. Vernon repeated last evening their artistic impersonations of the Duchess of Marlborough and Bolingbroke in "The Queen's Favorate." The comedy is exquisite, and the work of these artistes superb. The last opportunity to enjoy this performance will be afforded this evening. To-morrow night "Forget-Me-Not" will be presented with Miss Ward in her famous role of Stephanie and Mr. Vernon as Sir Horace Welby. On Friday night Miss Ward will receive a complimentary benefit, when Chas. Reade's charming comedy, "Nance Oldfield," and the roaring farce, "His Last Legs," will be presented.

Complimentary to Father Schapman.

The concert complimentary to Father H. A. Schapman, S. J., takes place this evening at University Hall, Ninth street and Washington avenue. The affair is under the direction of Miss Clara Myerson and she is assisted by the very best of local talent. The management is certain that both Father Schapman and all who attend will be pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Amusement Notes.

"The Proper Caper" furnishes entertainment at the Standard for those who like nonsense and music.

The date of the Patti Concert at Music Hall has not yet been definitely fixed, but will take place in the last half of next month.

Pete Baker as Chris and Emily Vivian as Lena keep the audiences at the People's amused from beginning to end of the performances.

Mr. Short's benefit at the Olympic next Monday night should fill the house to the doors. The "dramatic cocktail" Lotta will be the attraction.

While "Donnybrook" does not present much interest as a drama, yet the rattling Irish fun in the performance, the fair and the clever work and singing of Tony Hart and of Miss Tutem make it entertaining.

It is probable that a concert will be given in Music Hall in the latter part of April by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, assisted by Mme. Lilie Lehman of the Metropolitan Opera House, and Joseffy, the distinguished pianist.

A most enjoyable concert is promised by Mr. Ernest R. Kroeger at Memorial Hall tomorrow night. The programme will consist of compositions by Mr. Kroeger. Among those who will participate will be Mrs. Praetorius, the Stone-Kreiter Quartette, Messrs. Kunkel, Heerich, Mayer, Anton, Hein and Wiseman.

Contagious Diseases.

Conditions of health must always exist that cannot be controlled or avoided by health ordinances or health boards. Yet the efforts of the latter to free us from contagious diseases can be lightened by our own effort. While we have no positive knowledge of the source of contagion it is admitted that we may do much toward preventing the spread of the diseases by the judicious use of PLATT'S CHLORIDES, in the sick room where they exist.

SURRENDERED TO THE SHERIFF.

Welcome Rains—Robbed by Masked Men—An Unpleasant Mistake—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, January 26.—Capt. Silas Hay and Frank Hall surrendered yesterday for the killing of County Commissioner Hill at Cotulla. This tragedy grew out of the assassination of Sheriff McKenney.

GRAHAM, January 26.—Farmers report rain throughout the Northern section. The citizens of Wise County have petitioned the Senate and House to relieve 400 families and remit taxes for the year.

RICHMOND, January 26.—Three masked men, with revolvers, went yesterday to the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe depot, forced the agent and watchman to open the safe, and took away all the valuables, including $1,400 in cash.

AUSTIN, January 26.—The House bill prohibiting State and County officials from accepting free passes from railroads was adopted last night by a vote of 59 to 40.

CISCO, January 26.—A party of hunters in camp on the Leon were surprised on Tuesday night by the Sheriff and a posse searching for the Gordon train robbers.

A. S. CLEMENTS, POPLAR SPRINGS, MISS., writes: I have suffered from a severe cough for several weeks, and was greatly relieved by the use of one bottle of Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm. I can confidently recommend it as an incomparable remedy for throat troubles.

Directory Canvass Closed.

The canvass of Gould's directory for 1887 has been closed and all changes to be made in business and residence addresses should be sent at once to the office, No. 813 Locust street. The book will be ready for delivery about the last of March.

BARGAINS in Rubber Clothing at Day Rubber Co., 615 North Fourth street.

LOUIS SICHER,

No. 515 Franklin Av.

Successor to Wellhausen & Sicher,

Will be pleased to show the finest line of goods at the lowest prices and to the best advantage in his new and well-lighted three-story building, No. 515 Franklin Avenue. All the newest and choicest patterns and styles in the Carpet Trade, and I hope that all patrons of the old firm will continue to favor me with their kind patronage.

LOUIS SICHER, Successor to Wellhausen & Sicher, NO. 515 FRANKLIN AV., North Side.

No. 515 Franklin Av.

THE WRIT GRANTED.

JUDGE NORMILE ASKS THAT WITTROCK AND HAIGHT BE PRODUCED

To Testify in Open Court on Monday in the Trial of Express Messenger Fotheringham—Warden Marmaduke of the Penitentiary Intimates That He May Disregard Judge Normile's Mandate, but Would Respect the State Supreme Court—A Knotty Problem.

After disposing of some minor routine business in the Criminal Court this morning Judge Normile wrote his decision in the matter of the application of the attorneys of Express Messenger Fotheringham for a writ of habeas corpus to compel the attendance of Fred Wittrock, alias "Jim Cummings," and Wm. W. Haight, the express robbers now in the Penitentiary, at the trial of Fotheringham Monday to testify in his behalf. The matter is very important, and the decision has been awaited with a great deal of interest. In rendering the decision Judge Normile remarked that he had deemed the question of sufficient importance to reduce his decision to writing, as it was the first time it had ever come up in this form. He then read the decision, as follows:

THE DECISION.

State vs. Fotheringham: Application is made to this Court for process to bring here as witnesses for the defendant two persons confined in the Penitentiary on sentence for a felony. The aid of the Court is invoked by authority of the Constitution which declares that "in criminal prosecutions the accused shall have process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf." The only question to be determined is are Haight and Wittrock competent and legal witnesses, for if they are the right to have their testimony on his trial cannot be denied the defendant. I may state at once that by the revision of 1879, the competency of convicts to testify as witnesses like other persons is established; or rather, to speak more accurately, the disability resulting from conviction was then dropped from the statute book. That they are vested with the legal power to testify in the case before the Court is absolutely without question. The prescribed process for witnesses in any prison is declared by section 4,031 to be habeas corpus. This section still preserved in the form in which it was passed prior to the revision of 1855 very properly declares that felons—persons under sentence for a felony—shall not be subject to this writ. As they were not then admitted to the privilege of witnesses it was prudently provided that they should not be taken uselessly from prison. Since 1879, however, convicts are like other persons competent witnesses, and being so now the compulsory process for securing their presence applies to them as to ordinary witnesses. The moment a person becomes a witness and is to be found within the State that moment the compulsory process of the Constitution applies. Nothing can stop it. It applies to all witnesses, and with greater force must it apply to witnesses in the custody of the State, the plaintiff in this instance, who cannot withhold by any quibble or subterfuge testimony the Constitution guarantees to the defendant. The justice of this incontrovertible construction becomes more emphatic, as the statute denies the defendant any other mode of securing the testimony of these imprisoned persons. He cannot take their depositions. He can only take depositions when the witness "resides out of the State or residing within the State is enceinte, sick or infirm, or is bound on a voyage or is about to leave the State."

The right of the defendant to this writ is therefore unquestionable. The representatives of the State in this court stand indifferent on the question of its issuance. Nor can there be any doubt of the power of this Court to issue process of this kind available in any part of the State. Where the witness is at large and within the State the compulsory process of the Court reaches to any part of the State where that witness may be and the process now invoked is nothing but the same compulsory process made applicable to persons anywhere confined within the State. The writ will therefore issue as prayed for in the petition of the defendant. NORMILE, Judge.

The Court, after concluding the reading of the decision, wanted to know whether both sides would be ready for trial Monday before he issued the writ, so as to have the prisoners here on that day.

ASSISTANT CIRCUIT ATTORNEY M'DONALD said: "I would like to ask Mr. Harvey if he has any information whether the writ will be obeyed."

Mr. Harvey: I cannot exactly say whether it will be obeyed. The Attorney-General seemed uncertain as to what advice he would give to the Warden in event the writ was issued. I fully explained the matter to him and told him I thought I was right, and was confident I could so convince this Court, and that I thought it very likely that the writ would be issued.

Judge Normile: The Attorney-General has already given an opinion in the matter some time ago, but at that time he was misled in so far that it was not pointed out to him by the attorneys that the habeas corpus statute conflicted with the Constitution of 1879.

Mr. Harvey: But, your Honor, this case is also much stronger than that case on which he passed. That was an application by the State, while this is made by the defendant, and all the law in the matter is in regard to the rights of the defendant.

Judge Normile: Well, I think there can be no difference of opinion about the present question with the conflict between the statute and new Constitution shown.

Wm. Harvey: Will the writ be issued commanding the Warden to have the prisoners here—that is against the Warden?

Judge Normile: The Warden is the custodian of the prisoners and I suppose the writ will have to be directed to him. I also suppose it will run to the Sheriff of Cole County in which the Penitentiary is located, but I do not know positively, and merely mention this. I have nothing to do with the serving of the writ.

WILL RESPECT THE SUPREME COURT.

Warden Marmaduke Talks About the Transfer of Wittrock and Haight.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 26.—Discussing the Fotheringham case and the application of the express robber's attorneys for a writ of habeas corpus to compel the attendance in court at St. Louis of Wittrock and Haight, Warden Marmaduke said last night to a POST-DISPATCH correspondent that he inclined to the opinion that Judge Normile had no jurisdiction in the matter, so far as he was concerned, and that at present he did not think that a writ issued by Judge Normile would have the desired effect. "Should the writ come from the Supreme Court I could not question it," said he, "and while I am not sure that I should refuse to take Wittrock and Haight to St. Louis on Judge Normile's order, yet if I refused I should only be following precedents in my office. In the cases of Underwood of Bollinger County, and Young of Randolph County, both convicts, writs of habeas corpus issued by the Circuit Judges of the districts in which they had been tried, did not succeed in obtaining the temporary transfer of the prisoners. The only difference between these cases and the cases of Wittrock and Haight, is that Underwood and Young were wanted by the State to testify for the prosecution, while as I understand it, Wittrock and Haight are wanted by the defense. The law, I believe, is usually more lenient to the defense in the granting of privilege in the progress of a trial, and it may be that the defense in the Fotheringham case will be allowed special license for that reason. I am frank to say, however, that at present I am inclined to the opinion that nothing short of a writ from the Supreme Court would take Wittrock and Haight to St. Louis. Should the prisoners be removed to St. Louis it would put the State to a great deal of unnecessary expense. It would also be a bad precedent. In a short time we wouldn't have a man in the Penitentiary that would not want to testify in some case or other."

USE whole wheat bread and rolls for dyspepsia. Recommended by doctors. Made only by F. W. Henze, Old Rock Bakery, 417 Lucas av.

THE ROCK ISLAND ROBBERY.

Farmers' Convention—Engineers and Surveyors in Session—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, January 26—Henry Schwartz, a former brakeman of the Rock Island road, was arrested last night for the Rock Island train robbery. He is also indicted by the Grand-jury of Grundy County for the murder of the express messenger, Nichols. He had previously been arrested on a charge of bigamy.

CENTRALIA, January 26.—There was a large attendance at the Farmers' Convention yesterday. Different theories of grain raising were discussed.

CHAMPAIGN, January 26.—The Illinois Society of Engineers and Surveyors assembled in annual session to-day. A large amount of business is prepared for discussion.

PANA, January 26.—No information has been received of Chas. Nadenbush, the butter dealer, who mysteriously disappeared in St. Louis a few days since.

ROCK ISLAND, January 26.—R. Crampton & Co., booksellers and stationers, have confessed judgment in favor of local creditors.

FOR all residents of St Louis, the Public Library.

WAIVED EXAMINATION.

A Thief Shot—Found Dead in Bed—Burglar Bagged—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, January 26.—Geers and Leary, charged with the Missouri Pacific train-wrecking and the killing of Geo. Carlisle, waived preliminary examination yesterday and were committed for trial at the May term. J. L. Van Husen, a thief, was shot and dangerously wounded at the stock yards by an officer who pursued him.

ST. JOSEPH, January 26.—Isaac S. Bollinger, a well-known cattle dealer, was found dead in bed last night from neuralgia of the heart. The charity ball last night at the Board of Trade Hall netted $3,000.

JOPLIN, January 26.—James S. Berry was arrested last night for breaking into the apartments of Rev. J. W. Johnson adjoining the Tabernacle. The minister came in upon the burglar before he had completed the robbery.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Senator Sawyer was re-elected Senator from Wisconsin yesterday.

The New South Wales Ministry has dissolved on the protection issue.

Ex-Gov. Hoadly of Ohio is about to remove to New York to open a law office.

Michael Munkacsy, the artist, banqueted Minister McLane in Paris yesterday.

A bill was introduced in Arkansas House yesterday, to pension maimed ex-Confederate soldiers.

An amendment was introduced in the Senate yesterday to transfer the Signal Service to civil authority.

The Republican members of the Pennsylvania Legislature last night decided to vote for submission.

The big breaker of the Parrish Coal Company at Plymouth, Pa., burned yesterday evening, causing a loss of $100,000.

A bill prohibiting the importation of Pinkerton detectives into the State passed the Michigan House yesterday unanimously.

Gustave Russo, the Chelsea (Mass.) counterfeiter, has been identified as a dangerous crook well known in St. Louis and the West.

The internal revenue collection for the first six months of the present fiscal year showed a falling off of $1,054,340, as compared with last year.

The Retail Shoe Dealers' National Convention in New York yesterday adopted a standard measure for shoes to be followed by manufacturers.

Democratic members of the Senate and House Committees on Foreign Relations conferred with the President on the fisheries question last night.

The German editor who published the canard about the Czar attacking an attache of the palace has been sentenced in Berlin to six months' imprisonment.

The tenants on the Brew property, West Clare, Ireland, decided to adopt the plan of campaign but were frightened out of their resolution by threats of bankruptcy.

An Albuquerque (N. M.) paper publishes the weird story that Jesse James is still living in the wilds of Arizona, and the alleged assassination in Missouri was a mere ruse.

W. M. Robinson, an evangelist of Milan, Tenn., has sued the Arkansas Methodists of Little Rock for $10,000 damages for insinuating that he ran a loose sort of hotel at Red Foot Lake, Tenn.

Spear S. Hollingsworth, the defaulting Treasurer of Knox County, Indiana, gave himself up at Vincennes yesterday, saying he was tired of the hell he had been living in since his absconding.

Mrs. Jeanette M. Thurber declines to pay the $12,000 advanced by A. H. Hinkle to the National Opera Company, on the ground she guaranteed its payment only as treasurer of the company, and not as an individual.

At the opening of the National Convention of the Woman's Suffrage Association in Washington yesterday Elizabeth Cady Stanton poured hot shot into Senators Brown and Cockrell for their minority report on the suffrage question.

While Prof. J. M. Dewberry, principal of the boys' grammar school in Montgomery, Ala., was whipping a 13-year-old boy yesterday, the kid drew a knife and stabbed him in the abdomen, causing a painful wound.

Brakeman Scott Hooper was the only person killed in the giant powder explosion on the Missouri Pacific freight train near Fort Scott, Kas., yesterday. The explosion was so great that glass was broken ten miles distant.

The removal of a favorite principal, Mrs. Anna M. Spallen, caused 200 boys and 200 girls, pupils of the George B. McClellan School in Philadelphia, to rebel yesterday. Their parents support them, and the schools are temporarily closed.

Senator Blair's amendment to the Constitution granting woman suffrage was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 16 to 34. The House wasted the best part of its time in discussing the unseating of Pirce of Rhode Island, which was finally accomplished by the vote of 130 to 33.

Nearly three years ago two boys of Bay View, Wis., Mahlen McCullough and Wm. Puetz, were sent to State prison for robbing and nearly killing a street car driver named Grothe. Their conviction was secured by detectives, who swore the boys had confessed. The latter said they had been forced by brutalities into the confession, but they went to the pen all the same. Now Father Decker announces that the real robber has made himself known through the confessional, and although, of course, refusing to divulge the guilty man's name, the priest has petitioned for the boys' pardon.

EVERY man, woman and child may use the Public Library. $2 a year.

"Doc" Levi Wilson's Wife.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., January 26.—The wife of "Doc" Levi Wilson yesterday petitioned for and was granted the custody of her two children. In her sworn statement she alleges not only cruelty, abuse and non-support on the part of Wilson, but that he has made threats to kill her and the children by shooting them with a pistol.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

IN WEAK STOMACH AND DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. J. C. WINANS, Madison, O., says: "I have used it in atony of the stomach, dyspepsia, and vomiting in pregnancy, and found it an admirable remedy; also in atonic conditions where phosphorus is required."

Why Not Have

Your kitchen in first-class shape and KEEP YOUR COOK? Nothing contributes so much to smooth and pleasant family relations as a

HOME COMFORT RANGE.

Come to 411 North Fourth Street, and see them. We have a New Range, just out, for small families.

WROUGHT-IRON RANGE CO.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Carrollton, Ill., January 25.—The Litchfield, Carrollton & Western trains are now running on schedule time between Columbiana, Greene County, and Litchfield, Montgomery County, the termini of the road. The road-bed east of Greenfield is not yet in very good repair, and very slow time is made.——W. B. Lynn, Esq., Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, was at his home here over Sunday.——Carrollton is now a Signal Service station, and flags are displayed from the Patriot office.——Judge Thos. H. Boyd and family expect to spend the winter in Arkansas, probably at Little Rock.——The Carrollton Amateur Dramatic Company went to Roodhouse last night and rendered "The Social Glass."——Mr. Urban Weimer of Mexico, Mo., was here early this week, visiting with relatives and attending to some business matters.

Joplin, Mo., January 25.—Miss Millie Schnur has returned from her visit to friends at Galena, Kan.——Miss May Lane and Miss Anna Zelliken of Joplin were the recipients of a complimentary party gotten up at Carthage in their honor by Miss Frankie Wade, whom they were visiting very recently.——Mr. Judd has been recently entertaining Mr. Chas. Pool and Miss Flora Pool of Carthage.——Mrs. C. J. Hubbell of Oronogo visited Joplin yesterday in order to place her daughter at the Sisters of Mercy Convent here.——Miss Ida Aylor has returned from visiting her parents at Webb City, to resume her studies at the above institution.——Mrs. Addie Tarcho has returned to her home at Pittsburg after a pleasant visit with the Misses Bonsal.

SPORTING boots for men and boys at Day Rubber Co., 615 North Fourth street.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Alex. M. Lean, Macomb, Ill.; H. B. Dean, Sedalia, Mo.; D. S. Porter, Lawrenceville, Ill., and B. L. Cunningham, Sumner, Ill., are at the Southern.

Chas. E. Gilfin, Windsor, Ill.; J. L. Sibley, Wixom, Mich.; J. V. Kopf, Springfield, Ill.; W. H. Pankey, Harrisburg; W. A. White, Corinth, Miss., are at the Everett.

B. F. Jones, Kansas City, Mo.; John R. Whiteside, Vermillion, Dak. T.; D. W. Musick, Montgomery, Ala.; J. F. Kuhn, Evansville, Ind., and R. A. Miller and wife, Akron, O., are at the Southern.

J. M. McAdams, Wheeling, W. Va.; J. G. Miller, Fort Smith, Ark.; W. M. Lowman and wife, Hastings, Neb.; H. C. Rice, Louisiana, Mo.; A. Scholl, Lawrence, Kan.; P. Lay and wife, Topeka, Kan., are at Hurst's.

J. Thad Ray, Hannibal, Mo.; R. L. Hanks, Cleveland, O.; W. C. Masten, Kansas City, Mo.; Isaac A. Smith, Lebanon, Ill.; T. V. Young, Sedalia, Mo.; L. H. Bush and family, Des Moines, and Bert Cross, Lexington, Ky., are at the Laclede.

E. Bell, East Liverpool, O.; J. H. Boughton, Hannibal, Mo.; G. E. Woolson, New Haven, Conn.; Chas. Badgley, San Jose, Cal.; J. Wilinski, Greenville, Miss.; A. Lathrop, Syracuse, N. Y., and D. P. Patmonde, Helena, M. T., are at the Lindell.

Angell Matthew, Parsons, Kan.; J. H. Chamberlain, Kansas City, Kan.; C. M. Harris, Jackson, Mich.; J. M. Musser and wife, Ft. Sill, I. T.; John R. Turrenton, Wilmington, N. C., and Mrs. Francis J. Potts, Indianapolis, are at the Planters'.

JAMES PYLE'S

O K

PEARLINE

THE BEST COMPOUND EVER INVENTED FOR WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER *Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.* SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York.

DIED.

FLANIGAN—On Tuesday morning, January 25, Capt. P. FLANIGAN, Agent Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway, in his 55th year.

Funeral from residence, 2405 N. 12th st., on Thursday, January 27, at 2 o'clock p. m., to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MORIARTY—On Tuesday, January 25, at 2 a. m., of diphtheria, MARY GRACE, youngest daughter of Stephen and Adeline Moriarty, aged 5 years and 1 month.

Funeral private.

THOMPSON—On Tuesday morning, January 25, 1887, JANE THOMPSON, aged 68 years.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lanz, 2026 John av., Thursday, at 2 o'clock p. m. Fulton, (Callaway County) papers please copy.

NOTICE—The Alumni of Washington University are requested to meet at the residence of Dr. Geo. J. Engelmann, northwest corner Garrison avenue and Locust street (entrance on Garrison avenue), on Thursday, at 2 o'clock promptly, to attend the funeral of Dr. ELIOT.

GRANT TILDEN, Secretary.

WHITSETT, UNDERTAKER.

Satisfaction or no pay. 1304 Olive st. Opposite Exposition. Reasonable charges. Telephone 478.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

To-night and during the week, the Inimitable Irish Comedian, Vocalist and Dancer,

TONY HART

(Formerly Harrigan and Hart) in his Romantic Musical Comedy Drama,

"Donnybrook"

Matinee Saturday.

Sunday, January 30—KATE CASTLETON.

OLYMPIC.

FANNY DAVENPORT!

Supported by a magnificent company, including Mr. J. H. BARNES, in the following Brilliant Repertoire:
To-night.......AS YOU LIKE IT
Thursday.......FEDORA
Friday.......MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING
Saturday Matinee.......FEDORA
Saturday Night, Double Bill—
LONDON ASSURANCE and OLIVER TWIST
Monday, Jan. 31—LOTTA and benefit of P. SHORT.

POPE'S To-Night!

MISS GENEVIEVE WARD and MR. W. H. VERNON.

In THE QUEEN'S FAVORITE.

Thursday, Saturday and Saturday Matinee—FORGET-ME-NOT. Friday night—Farewell Benefit to Miss Ward—Grand Double Bill.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

To-night and during the week. Immense success of

P. F. BAKER

IN

"CHRIS AND LENA."

Sunday night, January 30—MICHAEL STROGOFF and MATT'S BENEFIT.

STANDARD

THE LATEST MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS,

The Proper Caper

Introducing an Excellent Company of Vocalists and Comedians. Usual Matinees.
Next Week—The Victoria Loftus British Blondes.

TO-NIGHT

SECOND ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

St. Louis Fire Department

Pension Fund and Relief Ass'n

—AT—

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE HALL,

Corner Third and Chestnut streets.

TICKETS $2.00

Admitting Gentleman & Ladies.

Tickets for sale at all engine houses.

CONCERT GIVEN BY

ERNEST R. KROEGER,

assisted by Mrs. Praetorius, the Stone-Kreiter Quartette, Messrs. Kunkel, Heerich, Mayer, Anton, Hein and Wiseman at the Memorial Hall, Thursday evening, January 27, at 8:15. The programme consists entirely of compositions by Mr. Kroeger. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Balmer & Weber's.

Royal Java and Mocha

Coffee put up in Hermetically Sealed Cans for Family Use, Three Pounds for $1.00. Cans (returnable) 15c extra.

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118 N. Fourth Street.
712 Olive Street.
718 North Broadway.

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Inlaid Hard-wood Floors!

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WINTER RESORTS.

THE PINEY WOODS HOTEL,

THOMASVILLE, GA.,
EDWARD A. GILLETT, Manager,
NOW OPEN.
THE PARADISE OF WINTER RESORTS.
Send for descriptive circular. M. A. BOWER.

FLORIDA HOMES and ORANGE GROVES FREE

WITHOUT MONEY and WITHOUT PRICE

100	Orange	Grove	Tracts	of	40	acres
200	"	"	"	"	20	"
400	"	"	"	"	10	"
800	"	"	"	"	5	"
1600	"	"	"	"	2 1-2	"

500 City Building Lots.

20,000 ACRES In 2 1-2 to 40-Acre Tracts! ALL FREE!

Every Word of this Advertisement is Important. Don't miss it. PROFIT BY IT. It is for YOU

We desire to impress that this announcement means exactly what it says: that every applicant can secure, absolutely free of any charge for the land, one of the above divisions of valuable Florida property. No trick! No juggling of words! It means exactly that—nothing less, nothing more.

HOW TO SECURE FREE LAND.

We have just issued a Balloon View of St. Andrew's Bay, Fla., in colors, from which may be obtained a very correct idea of the extremely favorable and beautiful location of our property. In order to defray at least a portion of the very large cost of advertising, we will charge 25 cents for mailing this picture to applicants. With the picture will be sent a numbered

FREE LAND WARRANT

in a sealed envelope. Upon its receipt you will open the envelope, sign your name in full on the proper blanks, so that a Warranty Deed can be made in your name, and return the same to us. A deed for the piece of land called for by the Free Land Warrant will be immediately executed in your name. No charge of any kind will be made for the Free Land Warrant—the property will be absolutely free.

If your application is received after all the lands are disposed of, you will be so notified, and the 25c you send for the Balloon Views be returned to you.

LOCAL COLONY CLUBS.—Five Balloon Views and five Free Land Warrants will be sent to any address, to be distributed among friends, on receipt of $1 for the Balloon Views; ten for $2; fifteen for $3; twenty for $4, and twenty-five for $5. No more than twenty-five are desired from any one person acting as agent for others. Deeds will be made as the Club Agent directs when he returns the Free Land Warrants.

YOU WILL BE A TRAITOR to your own interests and to those dependent on you if you fail to avail yourself of this great Free Land Offer. Secure it for your children.

The St. Andrew's Bay Railroad and Land Company numbers among its officers and stockholders some of the most responsible and energetic men of Florida, Ohio and New York, who are enlisted heart, hand and pocket-book in this great enterprise, and we refer to two thousand prosperous settlers at St. Andrew's. And now we await your pleasure.

Address either our Northern Office at Cincinnati, or our Eastern Office at New York, where all deeds are issued, as follows:

The St. Andrew's Bay R. R. & Land Co.

No. 227 Main st., CINCINNATI, O. No. 29 Park Row, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Remit by postal-note, registered letter, or bank draft. Do not send stamps when it can be avoided.

OUR REFERENCES.

Those who have done business with us. In one day, the following list of applicants secured Orange Grove tracts, ranging in size from 2½ to 40 acres each. Space in good newspapers costs too much to give a list of all who have received free property at our hands. Each one of the following list can testify, if he is so disposed, to the absolute fidelity of our methods of business. No correspondence has passed between any of them and this office, except the necessary forms of business in applying for and receiving free property, and the names are published without consultation, and merely represent the number who received Orange Grove tracts free, at our hands, in one day's business.

M. McCann, Tyrone, Pa.
W. A. Kinsloe, Lockhaven, Pa.
Salem Hill, Schenley, Pa.
E. B. Knowles, Branford, Pa.
T. Murphy, Huntington, W. Va.
J. H. Baxtresser, Middleton, Pa.
W. L. Colvin, Beatrice, Neb.
Frank A. Snell, Ansonia, Conn.
A. Jarrett, Hutchinson, Minn.
Lewis Brindle, Latrobe, Pa.
Elmira Kepple, Latrobe, Pa.
J. W. McCoach, Santa Fe, N. M.
J. A. Davis, Peirce City, Mo.
James S. Rowley, Olathe, Kan.
M. Minehan, Gurdon, Ark.
Geo. A. Copp, Fisher's Hill, Va.
W. F. Brewton, Cedar Plain, O.
Wm. C. Sampson, Golden, Colo.
F. B. Riblet, Shinnston, W. Va.
M. J. Lunquest, Birmingham, Ala.
Joel P. Keys, Colwich, Kan.
Jno. A. Kramer, Bloomsb'g, Pa.
And. Knudsen, Garfield, Kan.
Wm. F. Birkelbach, Shaft, Pa.
Moses R. Knapp, Gwynedd, Pa.
M. E. Lewark, Wabasha, Minn.
Mrs. J. A. Davis, Hillsboro, Ill.
John Cord, Hanna, Ind.
O. P. Fox, Mt. Carmel, Pa.
C. F. Strong, Gloucester, Mass.
Andrew Sullivan, "
Geo. W. Davis, "
Jas. N. McMillen, Trans. Sta. 26th Ward, Pittsburg, Pa.
W. S. Davis, Highland Park, Ill.
Robt. C. Morrison, Anch'ge, Ky.
M. Kennedy, Wabasha, Minn.
A. B. Davis, Eureka Springs, Ark.
Jas. Kavan, Schuyler, Neb.

St. Paul, Minn.
Moses Bixler, cor. Isabel and Starkey Streets.
Geo. Stoven, 30 Isabel Street.

Kansas City, Mo.
J. A. Sullivant, Met. Hotel.
L. E. Mac Kusick, 744 Oak St.
Jos. Feld, Gen'l Delivery.
Abram Mann, 716 Penn St.
Wm. N. Allen, 744 Oak Street.

Philadelphia, Pa.
T. McGrory, Sr., 2418 N. 3d St.
Wm. H. Bower, 2d and Erie Av.
Jas. Brown, 717 Sansom St.
J. P. Haines, 1930 Marshall St.
A. B. Shipley, 503 Commerce St.
J. F. Stockley, 3745 Market St.

Troy, N. Y.
Geo. R. Collins, 10 Fifth St.
F. E. Hendrick, 137 First st.
W. E. Chatterton, 137 Third St.

To Be Read In Connection With Above.

With a broader business policy than has characterized any other southern corporation, we have steadily appreciated the relative value of land and people. We are holding for our own profit certain lands to be sold in the future; the balance is offered FREE AS AIR to all who apply in time.

A little more than one year ago the St. Andrew's Bay R. R. and Land Co. acquired control of upward of 300,000 acres of the most desirable lands in the State of Florida, situated around about the beautiful Bay of St. Andrew's, on the southwest Gulf coast. Before the war the town known as St. Andrew's Bay was the home of many wealthy people, who had sought the shores of the beautiful bay as a location where could be found in their highest perfection the peculiar delights of a Florida home. During the war the town was bombarded by a Federal fleet, and nearly swept out of existence. The inhabitants fled, abandoning their shattered homes to the torch and pillage of the enemy, and not until about ten years ago was there any attempt made to reoccupy the town. This Company began active operations a little more than a year ago. Since that time there has been the most remarkable "boom" created for St. Andrew's Bay that has ever been known in the Flower State. Last winter more than 5,000 visitors from all parts of the country reached that point in quest of Florida homes. Business and dwelling houses have been erected by the hundred. Property secured at the beginning of the "boom" has been sold from $25 to $500 for ordinary Building Lots. Every "old settler" has realized a handsome competency in disposing of a portion of his land at fancy prices. Docks have been erected; hotels built and added from time to time; a line of seven boats ply regularly between St. Andrew's Bay and other ports; and, altogether, the outlook promises that St. Andrew's Bay will in a few years become the most important city of the Gulf coast. It possesses every natural advantage: a deep bay—more than sixty-five miles long with its various branches—with deep channels to the outer gulf, at once the most charming and most useful body of water on the coast; a safe harbor for the fleets of a world. Every species of vegetable, fruit, and cereal will grow to perfection in its soft Italian climate; oysters in countless millions—the best in the world—rest in thousands of exhaustless oyster-beds; timber easily accessible and sufficient in quantity to furnish cargoes for years to the entire carrying capacity of a nation's fleet; a climate that, both winter and summer, is the absolute perfection of earthly delight; free from malaria, high, dry land and beautifully located. These are among other good reasons why St. Andrew's Bay is the most desirable location for a Florida home that the State can offer, and why this company has confidence in the wisdom of its present business policy. Within two years St. Andrews will be the second largest city in Florida.

TAXES All taxes have been paid on these lands up to March, 1887, and this Company will pay them again at that date to December, 1887, both on its own lands, and those disposed of under this Great Free Offer.

GUARANTY We will buy any property disposed of under this Great Free Land Offer, that is substantially improved during the next two years, and pay at the rate of $10 per acre, with the cost of the building improvements added. By that time property will be worth $100 per acre.

SHUT OUT This Great Free Land Offer is open to any body except those who are already located and are now living at St. Andrew's Bay; also residents of Pensacola and Washington and Jackson Counties, Florida.

NO CONDITIONS There are no conditions associated with this Great Free Land Offer which cannot be complied with. You are not required to move there or improve any way, unless you do so freely and at your own pleasure.

MANLY VIGOR [illegible]

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

EXPOSITION BUILDING—Geo. Scherer, Book and News Co.
BROADWAY, 7631 S.—Waibel's Carondelet Drug Store.
BROADWAY, 2001 N.—Otto D'Amour, Druggist.
BROADWAY, 2613 S.—E. Geisler, Druggist, Telegraph and Post-Office.
BROADWAY, 3907 S.—Francis Hemm, Prescription Druggist.
BENTON ST., 1501.—Otto Sutter, Druggist.
CASS AV., 1827.—C. W. Tomfohrde; Fine Drugs.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1500.—H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist.
CHOUTEAU AV., 2837.—W. E. Krueger, Druggist.
DODIER ST., 2248.—G. H. Wagner, Prescription Pharmacist.
ELEVENTH ST., 4201 N., cor. Penrose—H. W. Barkhoefer, Druggist.
EASTON AV., 3128, cor. Compton.—F. C. Pauley, Pharmacist.
FINNEY AV., 3837.—Paul E. Fiquet, Drug Store.
FRANKLIN AV., 1600.—C. Kilpstein, Drugs.
FRANKLIN AV., 3342.—A. Szerenyi, Druggist
GAMBLE ST., 2631.—Braun's Pharmacy.
LAFAYETTE AV., 1800. Emile Kuenster, Druggist.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2601.—John J. Harris, Druggist.
MARKET ST., 2846.—St. Louis Pharmacy Co
NORTH MARKET ST., 3522.—W. D. Temm, Druggist.
OLIVE ST., 1500.—Russell Riley, Druggist.
OLIVE ST., 3000.—C. E. S. Macdonald, Prescription Pharmacist.
OLIVE ST., 3500.—Kirkbride & Roth, Drug Store.
PARK AV., 1937.—G. H. J. Andreas, Druggist.
SIDNEY ST., 2100.—E. DuFour, Confectioner.
SALINA ST., 2870, cor. Pestalozzi.—August P. Kaltwasser, Druggist.
WALNUT ST., 2200.—Walnut Street Pharmacy.
WASHINGTON AV., 2328.—Thos. G. Glenn, Druggist.
EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office.—Oscar F. Kresse, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.
BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Kaercher & Stolberg.
ROCK SPRINGS.—(One block east of Cheltenham Station) Chas. Harris, P.-D. carrier and dealer in periodicals.

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post Office.
Cherryvale, Kan.—R. S. T. Asdel.
Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Leland House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st.; Tremont House. Grand Pacific Hotel.
Cleveland, O.—News Stand in Depot.
Columbus, Kan.—Branin & Slease.
Columbus, Ky.—E. F. Drace.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. R. Hawley, 164 Vine st.
Canton, Miss.—J. G. Fellows.
Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.
Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 385 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth; C. W. Paradice, 892 Lawrence st., and St. James Hotel.
Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.
El Paso, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.
Ft. Smith, Ark.—C. A. Tillis and T. Phillips & A. Son.
Ft. Worth, Tex.—H. S. Kratz.
Girard, Kan.—McNaught & Springer.
Hannibal, Mo.—N. V. Wollner, 211 Broadway; L. Morris and D. L. Hubbard.
Hastings, Neb.—Allen, Winch & Co., Post Office.
Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.
Jackson, Miss.—Eyrict & Co.
Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F. Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.
Kenton, Tenn.—J. D. Graham.
Keokuk, Io.—D. Lowry, 523 Main st. and R. B. B. Wood.
Leadville, Col.—B. F. Gardner & Co., 608 Harrison av.
Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Jefferson av.
Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st.
Milan, Tenn.—W. W. Horner.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Nicolette House News Stand
New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.
New Orleans, La.—Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office, and W. F. Goldwaite.
Omaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot, and J. J. Fruehauf, 308 South Fifteenth st.
Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.
Pilot Point, Texas.—J. B. Pondrom.
Palestine, Texas.—Louis Durr.
Pittsburg, Kan.—Thomas Elliott.
Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.
San Francisco, Cal.—Scott's Bookstore, 22 Third st., and R. C. Wilber, Palace Hotel.
St. Paul, Minn.—J. W. Sawders, Merchants' Hotel.
Tyler, Texas.—A. F. Hunt.
Union City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffin.
Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.
Vincennes, Ind.—T. Robinson.
Vicksburg, Miss.—A. G. Tillman, next door to Post Office, and Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.
Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Williard's Hotel.
Wichita, Kan.—Wichita News Company.

The POST-DISPATCH is on file in Europe at American Exchange, 449 Strand, and C. A. Gillig, 9 Strand, Charring Cross, London, Eng., and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris, France.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

MILITARY CADET CORPS of the Concordia Gymnastic Society meets every Wednesday eve at their large hall, on 13th and Arsenal sts., for company drill. Practice in regular U. S. infantry tactics. Young Germans or Americans between the ages of 16 and 21 years can join for a term of six months. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation in an office by a young man of 20; good reference. Ad. W 74, this office. 37

WANTED—Experienced drug relief clerk who speaks German wants a few more engagements. Address Druggist, 1026 S. 13th st. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a steady bread and cake baker; country only. Ad. Randolph, Keet ter's Hotel, 4th and Elm sts. 38

WANTED—Position as stationary engineer or machinist; 10 years' experience. Wm. D. Troutner, Pittsfield, Ill., P. O. Box 13. 38

WANTED—Situation by licensed engineer, competent to take charge of any engine and can furnish No. 1 reference. Address Engineer, 1928 Franklin av. 38

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A young man wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. N 74, this office. 43

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Boys.

WANTED—Two strong boys to work in a tannery. 3000 Lasalle st. 61

WANTED—A good boy with a couple of years' experience. Apply at 2603 Lafayette av. 61

WANTED—Clean, respectable office boy, about 15 years old; one that writes good hand and willing to make himself useful in any capacity around office; wages, $3 per week. Address, in own handwriting, with references, B 75, this office. 61

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Clerks and salesmen to board at the Novelty Restaurant, 607 Market st.; new cooks, boss coffee; regular meals cost less than 12c. 54

WANTED—Clerks and salesmen to have their clothing made to order, and pay for them on easy time payments, at moderate cash prices, by A. N. Lyon & Co., 604 Chestnut st. 54

SHORT-HAND

Acquired in Six Weeks at the Sloan-Duployan School of Short-hand, 1105 Olive st.

Specimens and alphabet free. We have the largest class in the city. Some of our pupils have mastered the art in six weeks and taken paying positions. School open day and night. MELTON & SHELL, Props.

The Trades.

WANTED—One first-class wood-worker; also one blacksmith helper at P. J. Cooney's, 900 Cass av.

WANTED—A few pipe organ builders; steady work to competent men. Address Henry Pilcher's Sons, church organ builders, Louisville, Ky. 58

WANTED—Machinists, three first-class vice and lathe hands; must be sober men and come quick. Address Phœnix Foundry and Machine Works, Terre Haute, Ind. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—At once, ten laborers; steady work to good men. Western Steel Company, Carondelet. 59

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A steady colored man to clean rooms every morning at 710 Pine st. 62

WANTED—At St. Luke's Hospital, a male nurse. Apply before 12 o'clock Thursday. 62

WANTED—Men at 408 Spruce st. Single beds, 15c; rooms, 25c; shave, 5c; hair-cut, 10c. 62

WANTED—An experienced, sober houseman at Moser's Hotel, Pine st., between 8th and 9th.

WANTED—For Feb. 1, 5 young men to engage with the Union Tel. Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 and $125 per month. Ap. Supt., 102 N. 3d.; take el.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A young lady desires a position as cashier in a restaurant or hotel, or saleslady in a dry goods store. Address F 72, this office. 44

WANTED—By young lady, situation as book-keeper or correspondent in business store; has had 12 months' experience as saleslady and book-keeper in shoe store. Address Ag., 3809 Cook av., city. 44

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—By a lady, situation as a seamstress in private family. Call or address Mrs. J. H. Strayer, 1837 Division st. 46

Housekeepers.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by a German girl to do housework. Call or address 1407 N. 10th st. 48

WANTED—Situation by girl of 17 to do light housework and assist in washing; best reference given. Call at 936 N. 3d st. 48

WANTED—A situation by a young girl to do general housework or laundress in a private family; no postals answered. 1225 (new) N. 15th st. 48

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation as cook: city or country; best of reference. Ad. 922 Monroe st. 49

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by experienced nurse; children over two years of age preferred; reference. 1427 N. 12th st. 50

WANTED—Girl 14 years old wishes situation as nurse; vicinity of Rock Church preferred. Call at 1412 Francis st. 50

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing to take home. 1220 Clark av. 51

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A German girl wants situation to do upstairs work and sewing in private family; good references. Address P 75, this office. 52

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A young girl to assist a dressmaker at 1433 Morgan st. 69

WANTED—Hands on boys' and men's jean pants. 409 St. Charles st. 69

WANTED—Ladies to make aprons. Apply to R. P. West, 413 Locust st., third floor. 69

WANTED—Experienced hands on ladies' underwear. Grabinsky & Ash, 419 N. Broadway. 69

General Housework.

WANTED—At 903 S. 9th st. a girl for light housekeeping. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3140 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 3017 Eads av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 2131 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at once. 836 S. 8th st. 66

WANTED—A good German girl, 14 to 16 years old, for light housework. 406 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Good girl to do general housework; German preferred. 3889 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl for care of children and to assist with housework. Apply at 1311 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—A tidy servant girl, German pref., for house and dining-room work. 2635 Chestnut st.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; German preferred. Call at 1109 N. 9th st., up-stairs, in the rear. 66

WANTED—A good German girl 15 or 16 years old to do light housework in family of 2. Call 2435 Dickson st.

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework in a family of two. Apply at 925 Lasalle st., second floor. 66

WANTED—In small family, girl 13 to 15 years or middle-aged woman to assist in housework and nursing. 1513 Walnut st. 66

WANTED—At 2305 Market st., middle-aged German or colored woman for general housework for small family; good wages, and no washing. 66

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 66

Laundresses.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 67

Cooks.

WANTED—Girl to cook or general housework. Apply at 3802 Finney av. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook and do general housework in a small family. Apply at 4068 Cook av.

WANTED—German or Swede to cook, wash and iron in small family. Apply at 1803 S. Compton av.

WANTED—A neat tidy colored girl or woman who is a good cook. Call at 1430 Mississippi av., immediately. 68

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—Good nurse girl. 1002 Mississippi av. 70

WANTED—A girl about 14 or 15 years old to assist in care of children; good reference required. Apply at 3869 Lindell av. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl, at 815 Chouteau av. 71

WANTED—Two scrub women at once. Apply at 415 Chestnut st. 71

WANTED—Five girls to make egg-case fillers, at 306 N. Commercial st. 71

WANTED—Girl to wait on lady and take care of one room. 1103 Chestnut st. 71

WANTED—Young lady to learn photographing. Avenue Gallery, n. w. cor. 11th and Franklin av.

WANTED—Experienced girls in paper box factory corner St. Charles and Broadway; good wages paid. 71

WANTED—For Feb. 1, 5 young ladies to engage with Union Tel. Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take offices paying $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 and $125 month. Ap. Supt., 102 N. 3d; take el.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Workingman wishes the acquaintance of a working girl; object, social amusement. Address R 74, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young workingman desires acquaintance of a young girl; object, social amusement. Address J 73, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted the acquaintance of a respectable young lady, not over 20; object social amusement. Address K 74, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Two gentlemen, in good circumstances, would like to meet two young ladies fond of social amusement. Ad. H 75, this office. 1

PERSONAL—I will give written guarantee that my moustache grower will produce a heavy moustache in ten weeks. Price of recipe $1. J. R. Cron, Pueblo, Colo. 1

PERSONAL—Gent desires correspondence with lady of refinement, not under 30, with view to friendship if ideas and sentiments should prove congenial. Address T 74, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Two gentlemen that have some leisure time and believe they could make it pleasant for two young ladies similarly situated, hope by means of this personal to form acquaintances that will prove mutually agreeable. Address J 75, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will two young ladies living on Chouteau av., near 10th, that bowed to gent on car going west, then afterward on car going east Sunday about 12:30, please send their address to H 74, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address
74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board: charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

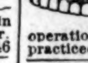
SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

TRY an oyster omelette; something fine. Wm. G Milford's oyster parlors, 209 N. 6th st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 74



DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74



AND masquerade costumes, wigs and beards for rent. A. Fueger, 606, 521 Walnut st., People's Theater.

CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS.

Sign of the Golden Tooth, 804, 806 Washington av., where the operators are regular graduates and experienced dentists; teeth extracted with gas, 25c, and others put in the same day; broken plates made as good as new while you wait; office kept open until 9 o'clock. DRS. WICKERSHAM.

W. W. COHICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Special attention given to divorce and damage cases. Office, 203 N. 3d st., 3d floor. Charges reasonable.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS $1
H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 925 Olive st.

MADAM LULU, reliable magnetic healer; magnetic and sulphur baths. 703 Chestnut; open evenings; walk in. 74

DO YOU THINK SO?

If not call on Staley and you will learn they sell furniture, carpets and stoves cheaper and on more reasonable terms than any other house. 1009 Olive.

MME. SILVA, magnetic treatment; electro-magnetic hand baths. 1425 Pine st. 74

PERSONAL—Miss Fletcher, massage and magnetic treatment; hand baths. 2d floor front, 1128 Pine.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Open Sundays. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 74

TRUEST FORTUNE TELLER.

Mrs. Wilcus, late of New Orleans, at 1400 Olive st., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers brought together in nine days; tells the present sweetheart's name, and name of future husband; recovers stolen property; she charges $3 for a written fortune; sells all medicines prepared by C. Janes for Rheumatism, Colds, Catarrh, Hair Restoratives and a Balm for beautifying the complexion. No lady's toilet is complete without it. Also sells the celebrated Janes' Liver Pad—good for all inwardly diseases. Come early to avoid the rush. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 74

MRS. G. LUBY,
THE GREAT FORTUNE-TELLER,

Mother of Mrs. Wilcus, can be consulted on business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband; removes family troubles. 502 N. 15th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av. 74

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Three or four unfurnished rooms by adults; must be west of Jefferson av. Address R 75, this office. 21

WANTED—Nicely furnished rooms by a refined lady for massage and magnetic treatment. Address S 74, this office. 21

WANTED—2 or 3 connected rooms for light housekeeping, nicely located, all conveniences; Stoddard ad.; full details and prices; ref. Ad. F 74, this office.

WANTED—By the 1st, a nicely furnished room with private family, where there are no other roomers, by young gent; reference given if required. Address E 75, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent a small house with about an acre of ground, within 15 miles of Court-house; must have good railroad facilities, be in good repair and low rent. Address K 75, this office. 21

WANTED—Small, neat house or cottage, 5 or 6 rooms, between Cass av. and Market st., west of Garrison; rent not to exceed $18 to $20; good tenant with references. Address M 75, this office. 21

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

160 ACRE improved farm to exchange for groceries, dry goods, etc. Address P. O. Box 190, Fredericktown, Mo. 24

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner with $250 in manufactory; pays $150 per month. Address L 75, this office.

WANTED—A man to invest from $3,000 to $6,000 in a business paying from 25 to 50 per cent. Address N 73, this office. 23

WANTED—Some man with $250 to invest in a patent in St. Clair County, Ill., that will pay from $10 to $25 per day. Ad. Ira D. Long, Fairfield, Ill.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow $1,500; good security; no commission. Address G 75, this office. 25

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—For musical comedy lady pianist, walking lady, comedian, character old man, property man who can play negro part; all the above must sing; also a first-class advance agent. Address O 75, this office. 75

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—At once, a good rat dog, cheap for cash. Apply 2606 Gamble st. 5

WANTED—A second-hand roller-top desk in good order. Add. C. H. Koeneke, 1122 N. 19th st.

WANTED—A good second-hand, medium-sized iron safe; must be in good order and fire-proof; double doors preferred. Address, giving price and description. T 73, this office, until Saturday, 29th.

ALL SORTS.

H. J. MILLER, BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, Coffee and Ice Cream Saloon. Sign of the Big Coffee Cup. Southwest corner Fourth st. and Clark av. 32

A FEARFUL LEAP

into the abyss of poverty over the precipice of high prices can be avoided by purchasing your household goods of Staley, 1009 Olive; goods sold on credit on a cash basis. 1009 Olive. 32

"GLUTEN."
"ENTIRE WHEAT BREAD."

The healthiest and best bread in the world. Made only by C. E. Wakeham, Stoddard Bakery, 3123 Easton av. 32

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

21 N. 8TH ST.—Parties wishing first-class rooms, no references required. call. 13

206 S. 16TH ST.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for gents or housekeeping. 13

234 S. BEAUMONT ST.—Second-story front room furnished; private family; for 1 or 2 gents, or light housekeeping; $10. 13

521 FRANKLIN AV.—Three desirable rooms, second floor, in central part of city; rent cheap to a good tenant; water in kitchen. 13

603 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping. 13

613 N. 23D ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for rent.

731 S. BROADWAY—Two nicely furnished rooms, front and back parlor, single or en suite; first floor. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Finely furnished first and second-floor front rooms; also small rooms to gents at $1.50 per week; everything clean. 13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—One large, nicely furnished back room and one front room. 13

1031 S. 18TH ST.—Three rooms, with bath. 13

1112 CHOUTEAU AV.—One pleasant front parlor room, neatly furnished: cheap. 23

1222 OLIVE ST.—Second-story hall-room; also third-story front; nicely furnished. 13

1424 CHESTNUT ST.—One furnished room on first floor for gents, or man and wife. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Very nicely furnished rooms to gents; all conveniences; private family; reasonable. 13

1802 OLIVE ST.—Furnished second-story front and joining rooms, complete for housekeeping; also other rooms. 13

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms, fire, gas and bath; cheap to good paying gentlemen tenants. 13

2622 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms single or en suite. 13

2700 WASH ST.—In private family nicely furnished rooms; southern and eastern exposures; cable cars pass the door; references. 13

3028 CASS AV.—3 unfurnished rooms on second floor, suitable for light housekeeping. 13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished suite of rooms; no reference; gentlemen only. Address P 74, this office. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—Flat of four rooms on first floor; all conveniences; good yard: private family; $15. 2210 Eugenia st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2234 PAPIN ST.—Six-room brick: water, newly fitted up; $12.50 month.
14 T. G. WATTS & CO., 103½ N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—Cheap. 3413 Walnut st., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to
J. RYAN,
14 605 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

BOARDING.

802 PINE ST.—Elegant furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

921 LEONARD AV.—Front and back rooms nicely furnished, with board. 13

962 CHOUTEAU AV.—An elegantly furnished room with good home board. 18

1118 PINE ST.—Elegant front room, with board; $4 per week; day board, $3. 18

1811 WASHINGTON AV.—Front room, second floor, three windows, closet; two meals per day, Sunday dinner; cheap to two young men; also nice back room for one young gent. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished second-floor front; first-class board. 18

2334 CLARK AV.—Large second-story front room, furnished or unfurnished; with board; in private family. 18

2804 LOCUST ST.—Furnished second-story front room, with or without meals; reference required. 18

2834 MORGAN ST.—One large furnished room, with or without board, for one or two gents, 18

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely fur. rooms, large grounds, first-class board. 18

3137 CHESTNUT ST.—One furnished room, with or without board; suitable for one or two gents; references exchanged. 18

FOR RENT—With first-class board, one finely furnished room, fire, gas, and bath-room adjoining, in a private family, West End. N 75, this office. 18

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Day board in payment for excellent vocal and instrumental lessons. Professor, 912 Olive st. References. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Two young men desire room and board in West End. Ad. T 75. this office. 20

WANTED—By two young men a suite of rooms with board, west of Grand av., convenient to Cable cars; refs. exchanged. Add. F 75, this office. 20

WANTED—By a lady whose husband travels, in private family, on 1st of February, a nicely furnished second-story front room and board; limit, $30; west of Jefferson av., east of Grand av., north of Chestnut st. and south of Washington av.; references exchanged. Address L 74. this office. 20

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,
—REAL ESTATE,—
No. 12 North Eighth st.........ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR SALE—Neatly furnished office; reasonable rates. Address B 73, this office. 17

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A choice 50-foot lot on Olive st. with improvements, also four detached stone front dwellings on Lucas av.; the property of a non-resident, which we are ordered to sell low down. Apply to JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
7 206 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—An elegant new two-story, six-room brick house, bath, cistern, electric bells, speaking tubes, marble mantels, good dry 7-foot cellar, fine front porch, closets, walls all furred, gas and water pipes are in house. House fronts Ashland place near Taylor av., two blocks from the Northern Central Car Line; price, $3,500. Will exchange for city or St. Louis County real estate, will assume small incumbrance or will sell house for part cash and balance monthly payments. Address S 75, this office. 7

Business Enterprise.

The Board of Directors of the

ST. LOUIS NATATORIUM

have concluded to wind up their business, and in order to do so offer their elegant two-story building, designed for the express purpose of a natatorium and swimming-school and skating rink, for sale to the best bidder for cash.

The house contains boiler, heating apparatus, splendid tank for bathing, toilet rooms, gas, etc., etc.; in fact everything that is necessary for the business.

The lot is situated on the southeast corner of Pine and Nineteenth streets, extending through to Chestnut street, being 75x283 feet.

The tank is 40x140 feet, and 11 feet deep. The entire property is in perfect order, has always done a good business, and to the right kind of a manager can be made very profitable.

The house, being substantially built, is well adapted for any manufacturing business or carriage repository. There will be a man in charge to show the house. The building will be sold completely furnished and equipped, or otherwise. The lease of the ground has fourteen years to run from May 1, 1887, at a low rental.

All bids must be sent to the President, 400 North Fourth street, marked "Bids for Natatorium," and will be opened at M. A. Wolff & Co.'s office, 105 North Eighth street, on Tuesday, February 15, 1887, at 3 p. m.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. For particulars address either the President or agents.

GEO. B. THOMSON, Prest.,
400 North Fourth Street.
M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
7 105 North Eighth Street.

DANCING.

GRAND OPENING of the "Cave" Dancing School, Jefferson and Washington avenues, under the management of Prof. R. Maurice Adams, Wednesday evening, February 2. 76

PROF. R. MAURICE ADAMS' fourth prize masquerade Friday evening, January 28, at Euterpe Hall, Jefferson av and Walnut st. 76

PROF. R. MAURICE ADAMS, Teacher of Dancing, Euterpe Hall, corner Jefferson av. and Walnut st. Classes Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. New pupils may enter at any time. 76

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates. J. C. King, 813 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 305 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY to loan in sums from $1,000 to $5,000 by private party at 6 per cent; no commission. Address T 70, this office. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Saloon and billiard hall in a railroad town. Address A 75, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Grocery store, on account of bad health; a good stand. 3001 Hickory st. 4

FOR SALE—100 mines—coal, iron, lead, copper, nickel, silver, gold; information given about mines; thirty years a miner and expert. J. V. Phillips, Mona House, St. Louis. 4

FOR SALE—A book, stationery and news business in a prosperous Missouri town (county seat) of 3,500 inhabitants, doing a good business; only bookstore in the town; stock will invoice about $2,000; terms part cash and balance bankable note for six or twelve months. Address W. B., this office. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL; no slate; 21 bushels for $2; send postal. W. V. Miller, 1318 N. 10th st. 5

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c. T. F Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

COAL, 10 bushels $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c; send postal. Jas. F. Dockey, 811 N. 8th st.

COLD wave is coming; buy a choice load of Illinois coal; 25 bushels for $2.35; send postal; no slate. 1318 N. 10th st. 5

FOR SALE—At 1222 Olive st., two show-cases and counters. 5

FOR SALE—Two patents never before introduced. Address O 72, this office. 5

FINEST STATIONERY and so reasonable; newest styles direct from manufacturers; wholesale or retail. International Book and News Co., 4th cor St. Charles. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 5

25 BUSHELS of Illinois coal, $2.35; send postal. Standard Coal Co., 1439 N. 23d st. 5

O. K. COAL dealer sells 2, 3 and 4-horse loads for C. O. D., at lowest market price. Call at office, 922 N. 12th st.
C. F. WUESTENEY, Prop.

FOR CASH OR ON TIME

payments we will make liberal discounts until March 1 on all bills of $30 and over. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 5

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

CARRIAGES for fall and winter.—W. J. Russell, 1514 and 1516 Olive st., general agent for Columbus Buggy Co.; Perry Road Cart and Hitchcock Sleigh Co.; families desiring to purchase fine carriages are invited to visit my repository and examine the work; latest designs and superior quality at very reasonable prices; will trade or sell on monthly payments. 12

FOR SALE—Eight horses, two mules, one buggy and several coal wagons. 213 Buchanan st. 12

FOR SALE—Or exchange—150 new and second-hand vehicles of every description 30 per cent lower than any other house; dealing only in best St. Louis manufacturers' work, with their name plate attached. 1110 N. Broadway 12

FOR SALE—One good, strong horse, suitable for farm work, $30; one good-sized, sound, gentle, driving pony, $47.50; one phaeton, one park wagon and four spring wagons, cheap, at Weil's & Co.'s boarding stable, 915 N. Broadway, formerly 5th. 12

FOR SALE—Perfect match team of good, sound, young iron grey horses (15½ hands) together with New York truck stake wagon and harness, all in best of condition. To the purchaser we will give all of our teaming. Address D 73, this office. 12

MUSICAL.

DAMAGED BY SMOKE—Guitars, banjos, accordeons, mandolins, flutes, clarionets, cornets, band instruments, music folios, piano covers, etc., at Benson's, 621 Olive st. 27

PIANO LESSONS FREE.—All pupils joining my class, I will give free of charge, three weeks' thorough instruction in the art of playing the piano. Prof. B. R. Nicholas, 2319 Olive st. 27

WANTED—To give vocal or piano lessons in exchange for shoes. Address O 74, this office. 27

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORAGE.
Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best of terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city: an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse.
WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
81 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—All-brown setter bitch. Return to name on collar and receive reward. 30

LOST—A bunch of keys between 7th and 9th on Chestnut st. Return to No. 214 N. 7th st. 30

LOST—Newfoundland dog; black, with white breast; name Major. Return to 1222 Madison st. and receive reward. 30

LOST OR STOLEN—A five-shooter revolver, black carved handle, in a leather case. Please return to Smith & Beggs, 2201 N. Main st. 30

LOST—Somewhere in the neighborhood of Easton and Webster avs., a small envelope containing $20. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to 3126A Easton av. 30

LOST—From 16th and Lucas place, on afternoon of the 24th, a small pug dog, had on red leather collar, few brass tacks in same, little bell attached. Return to 3021 Washington avenue and receive reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From No. 3059 Glasgow place, a black and tan setter dog, answers to name of "Shot;" all persons are hereby warned against buying or harboring said dog as I intend to follow the matter up. H. C. CARROLL.

BOOKS.

BOOKS—At greatly reduced prices at International Book and News Co., 501 North 4th. 28

A WILD MAN.

An Unknown Man Found Wandering on Balsam Mountain.

WOLF CREEK, Tenn., January 26.—George Caldwell, while bear hunting a few days ago on Balsam Mountain, one of the highest mountains in North Carolina, discovered a man, almost naked, wandering aimlessly around in the snow, which was nearly two feet deep, and eight miles from the nearest habitation. On seeing Caldwell he started to run, but was easily overtaken and captured. His clothing was found to consist of a flannel undershirt, which was torn into shreds, and one shoe. His feet were frost-bitten and legs fearfully scratched by briars. He is a veritable living skeleton. All efforts to get him to tell his name or give an intelligent account of himself have so far failed. When spoken to he becomes violent, tries to get away and talks deliriously about being a fireman on an engine in Charleston when the big shake came. It is with difficulty that he can be made to take nourishment. It is supposed he was crazed by the earthquake shock of August 31 and wandered to the mountains, but how he has lived this long is a mystery. Caldwell will take steps to restore him to his friends.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

JUDGE LUBKE IN THE ROLE OF SOLOMON DECIDES THE NOFSINGER CASE.

A Remarkable Controversy Growing Out of a Birth Under Fitzporter's Roof—The Question of Identity and Date—Proceedings in Habeas Corpus and Divorces Dismissed—Matters in Litigation Under the Dome.

Judge Lubke to-day rendered a decision disposing of the Mabel Nofsinger habeas corpus case, a somewhat remarkable controversy involving the identity and care and control of a little girl. The petitioner, Mary Nofsinger, sought by a habeas corpus proceeding to obtain control of the child alleging that she was the mother and that the child had been restrained by Mollie Lambert, the keeper of a house of ill-fame on Sixth street. The child was produced in court by Mollie Lambert, and she alleged that the name of the little one was Ella Bates and that Mary Nofsinger was not the mother; that the mother left the child with Dr. Fitzporter and that she authorized him to give it away. He turned it over to Henry Bates, a saloon-keeper on Sixth street, for whom and at whose house Mollie Lambert cared for and nursed the child since October 1, 1885. At a previous hearing of the case by the same judge the proceeding was dismissed. The evidence upon the second hearing showed that Mary Nofsinger was

MARRIED AT EIGHTEEN

to William Nofsinger in July, 1881. Her husband deserted her within five months. A child was born of the marriage, and in a suit for divorce entered by Mrs. Nofsinger she asked for its custody. Her counsel subsequently entered a voluntary dismissal of the divorce case, stating in court that because of the disclosures made in the habeas corpus suit it was apparent that Mrs. Nofsinger was not an injured party within the meaning of the divorce statute. The testimony showed that Mrs. Nofsinger had not lived with her husband again after the desertion in 1881. Anticipating a birth, however, in 1885, Mrs. Nofsinger entered the house of Fitzporter in October and on the 21st of that month a female child was born. Mrs. Nofsinger refused to name the father. She remained at Fitzporter's place till November 3, and the day before she left, Fitzporter at her request, disposed of the child by giving it to some one with whom she was not acquainted. She left the next day for California and remained there a year, receiving no advices about the child. When she came back to this city she called upon Fitzporter to learn something about the child, with the view of getting it back again. He at first failed to recognize her, but after several interviews was finally persuaded of her identity, and told her that he had disposed of the child to Henry Bates. Mrs. Nofsinger then went with two police officers to Mollie Lambert's house and

IDENTIFIED THE CHILD

by its ears and nose, which resembled the father. Mollie Lambert declared positively that on the 6th of October, 1885, she went to Fitzporter's house to get a child which the mother desired to abandon; that the child was represented to be one day and a half old, and the young woman claiming to be the mother did not resemble Mrs. Nofsinger. Mollie Lambert recorded the child's birth as of October 5, 1885, and its birthday anniversary was kept last October. The Court holds that when the Circuit Court has issued one writ in a case and has permitted a voluntary dismissal thereof, it has not lost its jurisdiction to issue another writ in the same matter and it may continue to issue such writs until a decision has been reached adjudicating the rights of the parties. After that the defeated party can only review the case in a higher court by instituting an original proceeding in habeas corpus there. The evidence of the mother as to the legitimacy of the child should be stricken out, but it does not follow that she is not entitled to the child under the other facts shown in evidence. Her husband abandoned her and left the State. The mother, in such a case succeeds to the custody of the children, and may sue for their earnings without joining the husband in the suit. The Court, however, finds that the evidence was not sufficient to show that the child in court was the child of Mrs. Nofsinger.

The testimony showed that the child came into Mollie Lambert's custody fifteen days before Mrs. Nofsinger's child was born. Other children were born about that time under Fitzporter's roof. The petitioner may be able to bring better proof, and she is given leave to withdraw submission of the cause and to enter another voluntary dismissal.

The Mackerel-Mark Suit.

Judge Barclay to-day rendered a decision in a somewhat heated trade-mark controversy among wholesale dealers in fish. The proceedings were instituted by the Trask Fish Company of St. Louis against Wooster and others. The court renders a decree for the plaintiffs and grants a perpetual injunction forbidding the defendants from selling or offering for sale directly or indirectly any pails, half-barrels, barrels or other trade packages of mackerel so branded or marked with stencil or otherwise in circular form as to resemble the brand shown in evidence as heretofore used by the plaintiff in selling to the trade "Trask's Selected Shore Mackerel," and particularly against further use of the brand and stencil shown in evidence to have been heretofore used by the defendants for the sale of such fish. The defendants will pay the costs.

Not to Be Set Aside.

Judge Barclay to-day rendered a decision in the suit of Kirby vs. McGinitie. The motion for new trial in arrest of judgment is overruled. The plaintiff claimed that under the city ordinance he was entitled to the right of way at the time of the collision that formed the basis of this action. The defendant claimed that under the State law he was entitled to the right of way. The ordinance was only valid so far as it did not conflict with the statute law. In the circumstances shown by the evidence each party was bound to exercise ordinary care to avoid injury to himself. The court holds that the case was fairly submitted to the jury and no sufficient reason is shown for setting aside the verdict.

Matters in Probate.

Letters of administration have been granted to John Dockery on the estate of Isaac Braden. The estate is valued at $24,000.

The Public Administrator has taken charge of the estate of Joseph Swan.

Suit Against a Hotel-Keeper.

A jury was called into the box to-day in Judge Lubke's court for the trial of the Armstrong damage suit against James H. Hurst. This is a claim growing out of the rush during the fall festivities. Mr. Armstrong was the regular occupant of a room in Hurst's Hotel for several months prior to the Knights Templars' Triennial Conclave. He was notified by the proprietor to give up his room for which he had been paying $15 per month, the explanation being made that during the rush of visitors at that time and during Fair week the hotel could rent the room for five times as much. The regular roomer, however, stood upon his rights, refused to give up the room, and tendered his money, when the month expired, at the old rate. He was furnished with a bill, however, at the advanced rate, and proceedings before a Justice were instituted. He complains that a watchman was placed in his room, that his business samples were disturbed, and that he was insulted by the proprietor in the hotel office. He wants $10,000 damages.

AFTER A LONG CHASE.

A Canadian Embezzler and Forger is Captured at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., January 26.—The police have under arrest a Canadian forger and embezzler, named Benjamin Hageman, who is wanted in Thorold, Ontario, to answer to the charge of swindling his employer, Sir William D. Howland, a grain commission dealer of Toronto, out of $15,000. Hageman conducted the Baronet's branch office at Thorold, a small town on the Welland Canal, and, it is stated, first began his peculations to carry a number of wheat deals in which he became involved. Finally, when he got deep in the mire, he appropriated the cash on hand and crossed the border. He had, however, forged and uttered a number of fraudulent checks and notes and thus laid himself liable to extradition. Detectives have been on the defaulter's trail for a month, and he succeeded in leading them a merry chase from one side of the continent to the other, from Jackson, Mich., to this place, where he was finally bagged a few days ago. The Chief of Police is now holding him in custody pending the arrival of an operative with extradition papers from Washington.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest from the City Across the River.

At the last meeting of the Council it was decided to establish a fire alarm system, and Mr. Burt Sager was instructed to prepare a plan and submit it at the next meeting. Mr. Sager has been busy ever since planning a complete system and will have it ready for submission at the meeting Saturday. To-day Mayor Joyce went over to St. Louis to confer with Mr. Durant, the St. Louis manager of the Bell Telephone Company, and to secure from him, if possible, permission to put up the fire alarm wires on the company's poles. For permission to do this, Mayor Joyce will agree to let the telephone company use all the additional poles which it will be necessary for the city to erect. It is the intention to have about four or five fire alarm boxes in each ward.

The City Court was in session this morning. The case of Weegraff vs. Elizabeth Halloran, was continued. The case of Sam Frazer vs. The East St. Louis & Connecting Railroad was set for February 3. A few unimportant motions were heard.

A suit to set aside the will of Patrick Kilkeary was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by Mrs. Mary Gallagher. Mrs. Gallagher is a child of the deceased by his first wife, and as he had no offspring from his two subsequent marriages, she claims that she is the only legitimate heir and entitled to all his estate valued at $2,000.

This evening Dr. Ben Hudson and Miss Fannie McChesney will be united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents on Collinsville avenue. The ceremony will be performed by Dr. J. R. Armstrong of Kirkwood, Mo. Dr. Hudson has furnished a house for his bride in the Fourth Ward, and they will take up their residence there at once.

Frank Ellington, a driver for the Singer Sewing-Machine Manufacturing Company, was arrested to-day for not having a license and fined $5 and costs.

Sunday afternoon Messrs. H. Martin Williams, Martin Irons and George M. Jackson, the well-known labor agitators, will speak on the labor question at Baughan's Hall.

WON'T TALK.

Schwartz's Complicity With the Rock Island Train Robbery.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 26.—Thomas F. Withrow, general solicitor for the Rock Island Road, was seen last night regarding the arrest and transfer to Grundy of Schwartz the ex-brakeman.

"The charge of bigamy was merely brought for the purpose of holding Schwartz until you could establish his connection with the murder of Nicols, was it not?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, as far as that goes, we thought the man should be punished for bigamy. Seriously, however, I have no doubt that Schwartz knows more of the robbery and murder than he appears to, and that he knows who did it, and got part of the money to say no more. We have found out enough to show that he is a bad man. We have sifted the record of Schwartz thoroughly. He is a fellow of great nerve and hard to handle. I may say that the step has been taken only after full consultation with the State authorities. Schwartz was arrested and taken to Morris on primary information filed by the Prosecuting Attorney there. I was in hopes that Schwartz would be able to explain some facts which we have discovered, and which any honest man would have been glad to explain. I had an interview with him, and I made up my mind that he knew a great deal about the crime, which was a terrible, a horrible one. The robbery was committed by some one who was familiar with the train and the express service. Nichols was killed because the robber was convinced that if the messenger were left alive he would be able to identify his assailant. Schwartz was head brakeman of the train of that night. He is a dangerous man and cannot explain certain facts. More I cannot say without running squarely against certain things which absolutely cannot be made public yet. The public will have to wait a while for developments of which it does not dream."

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

An Attempt to Call Up the Tucker Bill—Sudden Adjournment of the House.

The meeting of the Council last night was attended by all the members except Mr. Frank. A petition was presented asking that the vote, by which the Tucker elevated bill was defeated, be reconsidered and that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Railroads for amendment. The motion to that effect failed. The Cass Avenue Railway Company change of motive power bill was signed. President Allen introduced a bill directing that certain indices in the Recorder's office be renewed. Mr. Straub introduced an ordinance fixing certain salaries in the Street Department. The bill cutting down the salaries of the Superintendents of Female Hospital and City Hospital and increasing the salary of Superintendent of the Poor-house was ordered engrossed and was passed later in the evening. When the bill providing 150 additional gasoline lamps for the new extended limits was reached Vice-President Temple refused to sign it and protested against President Allen signing it. Vice-President Temple held that the bill was unconstitutional. Mr. Allen signed the bill and the Council adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

When the House of Delegates met last night the ordinance prepared by the Board of Public Improvements providing for five main sewers between Vandeventer and Union avenues, Easton avenue and Arsenal street was presented. An ordinance was introduced authorizing the Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Board of Public Improvements to exchange a strip of the old reservoir property for a water-works site at the Chain of Rocks. Delegate Pishon introduced a concurrent resolution to receive no more bills after February 18. Before the motion was acted on a motion to adjourn carried, leaving the business of the evening unfinished.

THE FIREMEN'S BALL.

Arrangements for the Event at the Chamber of Commerce To-Night.

The arrangements for the Firemen's Ball, to take place at the Chamber of Commerce Hall this evening, are complete. The hall has been elaborately decorated. The gallery is draped with bunting, with shields representing the different fire companies arranged at intervals. Festoons of paper flowers are swung across the hall. Just above the main entrance is a striking picture of the St. Nicholas Hotel fire.

All guests will leave their wraps in charge of the attendants down-stairs. P. W. Cleary, Chairman of the Reception Committee, will receive the guests, assisted by Chief Lindsay and the Assistant Chiefs. A detail of twelve policemen and four detectives will be on hand. The floor will be in charge of Col. Wm. A. Hobbs. The Floor Committee will be divided into three sections of nine men each, in charge of William F. Mullery, Captain of No. 4; Ben Fath, Captain of No. 11, and Wm. Bush of No. 5 truck. All the firemen are expected to report for duty at 6:45 p. m.

The dining-room will be illuminated with electric lights furnished by the Thompson-Houston Company. The supper arrangements are very complete.

The Branch Guards will drill in the main hall at 10 o'clock.

CARRIAGE ARRANGEMENTS.

Carriages will approach the building from the north and west. Arrangements have been made with the street car companies to run extra cars after midnight. The Union Depot will run four extra cars from Sixth and Pine streets. The Cable Company will have cars in waiting until 1:30. The Lindell Railway Company will run extra cars on both its lines up to 3 o'clock.

LAST night Company A of the National Guard of Missouri elected their second lieutenant. It was understood that there would be an attempt made to elect somebody from another company, and as a consequence the company was out in good force. After some desultory discussion James Smizer of Company A was put up and almost unanimously elected.

You can avoid gray hair by using PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM; noted for its cleanliness.
Kidney diseases cured by PARKER'S TO[NIC]

A H

It seems tha[t]
has cut down pr[ices]
as $2.95. Child[ren's]
$12.50 and $15[...]
of Men's and Bo[ys']
BOOTS AND
GLOB[E]

DIVIDEND NOTIC[E]

DIVIDEND No. 26.—Office Gran[ite] Mining Company, room 35. No. [...] St. Louis, January 26, 1887.—At a [meeting of the] Trustees held this day, a dividend, $[...] 25 cents per share) was declared on th[e stock] of this company, payable to the s[tockholders of] record January 27, on Wednesday, Fe[bruary ...] Stock transfer books will be closed [...] January 27, until 10 a. m., February [...]
JOHN T. FIEL[D]

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN [...]
SAM'L A. GAYLORD
NO. 307 OLIVE
We make a specialty of dividend-[paying] stocks. We execute orders in all min[ing ...] have a market value. Small Hopes, G[ranite,] Adams bought and sold.

REGULAR DIVIDEND P[AYING]
SMALL HO[PES]
—AND—
ADAMS MINING COM[PANY]
We make a specialty of the above [...] vestors will find it to their interest [...] whether desiring to buy or sell.
SAML. A. GAYLO[RD,]
Stock Brokers.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 26, 11 a. m.[—...] a firm opening at the Stock Ex[change this] morning, first prices generally [showing ad]vances over last evening's final fig[ures of] ⅛ to ¼ per cent, though Pacific Ma[il was ...] cent higher. The trading was q[uiet, but] later it became moderately active [...] ing, Lackawanna and Union [Pacific ...] prominent. Further slight adva[nces of ...] ⅛ per cent were recorded in the ea[rly ...] but the market quickly gave wa[y ...] Pacific and Missouri Pacific each lo[st ...] mond & West Point and Canada So[uthern ...] cent, and the remainder generall[y ...] ⅛ per cent. The market then bec[ame ...] recovered fractionally, although [...] which were New England and Jer[sey ...] regained the early losses. At 11 [...] market is quiet but firm.

Noon.—Money is easy at 4@4½ p[er cent ...] silver, $1.02⅛. The stock mark[et ...] after 11 o'clock, except for Union [...] New England while prices were [...] dealings were entirely devoid of [...] at noon the market is very dull [...] generally slight fractions bel[ow ...] figures. Government bonds—3s, [...] pon, 128¼; 4½s, coupon, 110⅛; Pa[cific 6s] 125⅛.

3 p. m.—The stock market wa[s ...] weak during the first hour of the [afternoon ...] Kansas & Texas declined 1½, We[stern Union] 1¼, New York Central and Mis[souri Pacific] each 1 per cent. The general lis[t ...] per cent, and the market closed w[...] lowest figures of the day.

BOSTON, January 26.—Mexican C[entral ...] 4s, 53@53¼; 7s, 58@58¼; scrip, [...] mon, 13@13¼. Mining stocks: [...] Hecla, $2.08@2.50; Allouez, $2@[...] $3.62½@2.70½.

LONDON, January 26, 12:30 p. [m.—Consols] opened at 100 13-16 for both mo[ney and] account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 100 13-[16 ...] and 100⅞ for the account.

New-York Stock Quotat[ions.]

Corrected daily by Matthews & Wh[...] and brokers, 121 North Third street, [...]

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.
Canada Southern	58	58
Canadian Pacific	64⅛	65⅛
Central New Jersey	67	67⅜
Central Pacific	36¾	
C., St. P., M. & O.	48½	48⅝
do pfd	107¼	
C., R. I. & P.	125½	125½
C., B. & Q.	138	
C., M. & St. P.	88⅞	89
C. & N. W. com	112½	112½
Del., Lack. & West	135¼	136
Del. & Hud.	102½	102⅝
Denver & Rio Grande		
East Tenn. com	25½	25
East Tenn. pfd	75	75
Erie com	32⅛	32⅛
Erie pfd	70	
Erie 2d mtg. bond	97	97½
Houston & Texas		
Illinois Central		
Ind., B. & West.		
Lake Shore	93⅛	93⅜
Louisville & Nashville	63⅜	63⅞
Michigan Central	87⅞	87⅞
Missouri Pacific	106⅞	106⅞
M., K. & T.	30	30
Manhattan Elevated	156¾	157¼
New York & New Eng	56⅞	57⅛
New York Central	113⅞	113⅞
N. Pacific com.	27½	27⅝
do pfd	58	58⅝
Ohio Southern		
Oregon & Trans.	31	31⅜
O. N. & Trans. Co.	98½	98⅜
Ohio & M. com	26	26
Pacific Mail	51½	51⅞
Phila. & Reading	39	39
Pullman Palace Car	146¾	146⅞
St. Paul & Duluth com	60	60½
do pfd		
St. L. & S. F. com	30½	
do 1st pfd		
do 2d pfd	65⅛	
St. P., M. & Man.	115	115
Texas & Pacific	24⅛	24⅛
Texas & Pacific Income		
Union Pacific	57½	57⅞
Wab., St. L. & P	15	
do pfd	28⅜	28⅞
Western U. T. Co.	73	73⅛
West Shore Bonds	103	103⅛

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 10[0 ...] ing, 100 13-16.
Account—Opening, 100⅞; closing, 1[...]

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.
Granite	$65 00
Small Hopes	9 00
Adams	3 60
Sheridan	
Peacock	
Yavapai	1 25
Mexican Improvement	
Ideal	1 50
Laclede	35
Quincy	
West Granite	55
Hope	4 50

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.
3 ⅌ cent bonds		
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	M. A. N. & F.
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BO[NDS.]

	When Due.	Interest Payable.
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	Jan. and July
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July
City 6s currency	1886—87	Various
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct

RAILWAY BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov
So. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July
[...] 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug
[...] 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec
[...] D. Ex. 6s	1896	
[...] Consols	1910	May and Nov
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.
[Cl]earings [...]
[Ba]lances [...]

Local Stocks.

Below will be found the latest b[id and] selling price for local stocks in th[e ...]

A Hard Tussle--Poor Fellows!

It seems that the clothiers of St. Louis have a hard tussle at present to get through. But it is no wonder. The "GLOBE" has cut down prices to a fine point. We are giving away Men's Overcoats as low as $1.00. Men's Heavy Winter Suits as low as $2.95. Children's Suits, 75c. Boys' Overcoats, $1.00. Suits for Large Boys, $1.95. Men's Fine Suits and Overcoats, worth $12.50 and $15, at $7.50. Hats and Caps from 15c up. Children's Knee Pants and Flannel Waists as low as 25c. The finest of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats, Hats and Furnishing Goods reduced astonishingly low.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Call this week and see how much we can save you on Boots and Shoes of every description. We do not need to make large profits on Boots and Shoes, as our Shoe Department is run in connection with our Clothing Department.

GLOBE, 705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AV.

Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. Open every evening until 9; Saturdays until 11.

The Order of the Day

Is a Fine Silk Scarf, Satin-Lined, in FLATS, PUFFS, FOUR-IN-HAND AND LARGE KNOTS; prices, 50c, 75c and $1.

Your Choice of All These Styles & Prices for 25c

We have not a MILLION DOZEN of these goods, but what we have are Nice, Choice, New Goods, and manufactured to sell at the former prices.

We also have in our FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT a great many good bargains in seasonable goods.

FINLEY & HULL,

FURNISHERS AND CLOTHIERS.

Remember Location: Northwest Corner Broadway and Pine St.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

DIVIDEND No. 26.—Office Granite Mountain Mining Company, room 35, No. 204 N. 3d st., St. Louis, January 26, 1887.—At a meeting of the Trustees held this day, a dividend, $100,000 (being 25 cents per share) was declared on the capital stock of this company, payable to the stockholders of record January 27, on Wednesday, February 2, 1887. Stock transfer books will be closed from 3 p. m., January 27, until 10 a. m., February 2, 1887.
JOHN T. FIELD, Secretary.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
NO. 307 OLIVE ST.

We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

REGULAR DIVIDEND PAYERS.

SMALL HOPES
—AND—
ADAMS MINING COMPANIES!

We make a specialty of the above stocks, and investors will find it to their interest to call on us, whether desiring to buy or sell.
SAML. A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Stock Brokers, 307 Olive st.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 26, 11 a. m.—There was a firm opening at the Stock Exchange this morning, first prices generally showing advances over last evening's final figures of from ⅛ to ¼ per cent, though Pacific Mail was ½ per cent higher. The trading was quiet, though later it became moderately active, with Reading, Lackawanna and Union Pacific most prominent. Further slight advances of ⅛ to ¼ per cent were recorded in the early dealings, but the market quickly gave way and Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific each lost 1⅜, Richmond & West Point and Canada Southern 1 per cent, and the remainder generally from ⅜ to ⅝ per cent. The market then became dull and recovered fractionally, although some, among which were New England and Jersey Central, regained the early losses. At 11 o'clock the market is quiet but firm.

Noon.—Money is easy at 4@4½ per cent. Bar silver, $1.02⅝. The stock market was dull after 11 o'clock, except for Union Pacific and New England while prices were steady. The dealings were entirely devoid of feature and at noon the market is very dull and steady, generally slight fractions below opening figures. Government bonds—3s, 100; 4s, coupon, 128¼; 4½s, coupon, 110⅛; Pacific 6s of '95, 125⅛.

3 p. m.—The stock market was active and weak during the first hour of the afternoon. Kansas & Texas declined 1½, Western Union 1¼, New York Central and Missouri Pacific each 1 per cent. The general list declined ⅜ per cent, and the market closed weak at the lowest figures of the day.

BOSTON, January 26.—Mexican Central bonds: 4s, 53@53¼; 7s, 58@58½; scrip, 73@75; common, 13@13¼. Mining stocks: Calumet and Hecla, $2.08@2.50; Allouez, $2@2.20; Huron, $2.62½@2.70½.

LONDON, January 26, 12:20 p. m.—Consols opened at 100 13-16 for both money and the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 100 13-16 for money and 100⅞ for the account.

New-York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening...	Highest...	Lowest...	Closing...
Canada Southern	58	58	56⅝	56¾
Canadian Pacific	64⅛	65⅝	64⅛	65⅝
Central New Jersey	67	67⅜	66½	66⅞
Central Pacific	36¾	.....	.....	36¾
C., St. P., M. & O.	48½	48⅝	47⅞	47⅞
do pfd	107¾	.....	.....	107¾
C., R. I. & P.	125½	125½	125	125
C., B. & Q.	138	.....	.....	138
C., M. & St. P	88⅞	89	88	88⅛
C. & N. W. com	112½	112½	111⅝	111⅝
Del., Lack. & West	135¾	136	134⅝	134⅞
Del. & Hud.	102½	102¾	102½	102½
Denver & Rio Grande	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Tenn. com	25½	25⅞	25½	25¾
East Tenn. pfd	75	75	74¼	74¼
Erie com	32⅛	32⅛	31½	31⅝
Erie pfd	70	.....	.....	70
Erie 2d mtg. bond	97	97½	97	97½
Houston & Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ind., B. & West.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Shore	93¼	93½	92⅛	92⅜
Louisville & Nashville	63⅛	63½	62¼	62¼
Michigan Central	87½	87½	86½	86½
Missouri Pacific	106½	106⅝	105	105
M., K. & T.	30	30	28⅛	28⅝
Manhattan Elevated	156¾	157⅛	156	156
New York & New Eng	56½	57½	55¾	56½
New York Central	113¼	113¼	112⅝	112⅝
N. Pacific com.	27¼	27½	27⅛	27⅛
do pfd	58	58⅝	57⅞	58
Ohio Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon & Trans	31	31⅜	30½	30½
O. N. & Trans. Co.	99½	99¾	99½	99½
Ohio & M. com	26	26	25¼	25¼
Pacific Mail	51½	51¼	50¼	50¼
Phila. & Reading	39	39	37⅞	37⅞
Pullman Palace Car.	146¾	146⅞	146	146
St. Paul & Duluth com	60	60¼	58¾	58¾
do pfd				
St. L. & S. F. com	30½			30½
do 1st pfd				
do 2d pfd	65⅛			65⅛
St. P., M. & Man.	115	115	114½	114½
Texas & Pacific	24⅛	24⅛	23	23
Texas & Pacific Income				
Union Pacific	57⅛	57¼	56⅝	56⅞
Wab., St. L. & P	15			15
do pfd	28¾	28¾	28	28
Western U. T. Co.	73	73¼	71½	71¾
West Shore Bonds	103	103⅛	102¾	102⅞

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 100 13-16; closing, 100 13-16.
Account—Opening, 100⅞; closing, 100⅞.

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$65 00	
Small Hopes	9 00	$9 25
Adams	3 60	3 75
Sheridan	30	35
Peacock	1 25	1 35
Yavapai	90	95
Mexican Improvement	1 50	1 55
Ideal	35	40
Laclede	...	9
Quincy	...	5
West Granite	55	60
Hope	4 50	4 75

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
3 ⅌ cent bonds	......	M. A. N. & F.	100⅛	100⅝
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111⅞	112
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127¾	128

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103½	104½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1886—87	Various	101¼	102
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	110½	111
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¼	102
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110½	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125

RAILWAY BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug	104½	105
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	115½	116
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	109½	110
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	122½	125
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	114	115
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug	108	113½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	106	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98½	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	114	115

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$2,372,655
Balances	498,686

Local Stocks.

Below will be found the latest buying and selling price for local stocks in this market, corrected by James Campbell, 307 Pine street. Transactions light, however, and in some cases the price is nominal.

INSURANCE STOCKS.

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Am'ican Cent	25	24	Marine	100	104
Citizens	120	150			

BANK STOCKS.

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Bank of Com.	455	460	International	90	95
Boatmen's	120	121	Laclede Bank	105	110
Bremen Sav.	110	120	Lafayette	150	175
Citizens' Sav.	100	105	Mechanics'	121	125
Commercial	320	325	Merchants' N	121	125
Continental	140	145	Mullanphy	125	140
Fourth Nat.	250	260	Northwestern	135	.....
Fifth National	103	105	St. Louis Nat.	125	126
Franklin	170	180	State Savings	135	137
German Sav.	215	225	Third Nat'l	115	117
German Amer	150	160	Union Savings	65	67½

STREET RAILROADS.

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Bellefontaine	100	101	St. Louis	55	60
Citizens'	70	75	Mound City	102	107
Cass Avenue	80	100	Tower Grove	10	13½
Lindell	100	110	Union	16	20
Missouri	.....	130	Union Depot	70	80
People's	40	45			

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Fair Grounds	.....	50	St. L. Ore & St. Co.	23	25
I. M. Co.	600	650	St. L. Transf.	70	80
Laclede Gas	98	100	U. R. W. & T. Co.	108	110
St. Louis Gas Trust	85	90	U. Depot Co.	.....	.....
St. L. Cotton Compress	85	90	U. Stock Yds.	107	110
St. L. Safe Deposit Co.	95	105	Wiggins Ferry	185	195
			Bell Teleph.	150	155

COMMERCE.

AN UNEVENTFUL DAY.

None of the Markets Show Any Special Change and Rule Dull.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, January 26, 1 p. m.—There has been a dearth of news and orders in our wheat market to-day, and in the absence of these two important factors the pit was deserted in ten minutes after the opening, as the scalpers could find no one to trade with. It is thought by some that the receipts of wheat will increase materially next week and Lindblom predicts an increase in the stock in sight, unless the exports continue to show up well. Just before the close the scalpers sold the wheat they have apparently held all morning and most of it was taken by Hutchinson, who bought nearly half a million bushels. The provision market has been dull and spiritless. There has been no conspicuous trading and no feature of interest. The crowd has become satisfied that pork is under control and refuse to assist the performance. The market closes easy.

Corn was generally dull, but closed steady.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 318 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Jan.	81½	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
Feb.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞ b
Mar.	83⅛	.....	.....	83⅞ b
May	86⅞	87	86⅝	86⅞@87
June	87⅛	.....	.....	87⅛ b
July	86⅝	87¼	86⅞@87	87⅛ b
Aug	87⅝	87⅝	87¼@⅜	87⅝ b
CORN.				
Jan.	33½			33¾ b
Feb.	34½	34½	34½	34⅝ b
Mar.	35⅜			35¼ b
May	37⅞@⅜	37½	37⅜	37⅝@½
OATS.				
Feb.	27¼	.....	.....	27½ b
May	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Feb.	78½	78½@¼	78	78⅛
Mch.	78¾	78¾	78¼@¾	78⅝@¾
May	84⅝@¾	84¾	84⅜	84⅝ b
CORN.				
Feb	35⅜	35½@¾	35⅛	35½
Mch.	36@⅛	35⅞	35⅝	35⅞ a
May	41¼	41⅛@¼	40⅞@41	41 b
OATS.				
Feb.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜
May	30⅜	30⅝	30¼	30¼
PORK.				
Feb.	12.45	12.47	12.40	12.47
Mch.	12.50	12.55	12.50	12.55
May	12.67@70	12.72	12.55	12.70 a
LARD.				
Feb.	6.47@50	6.47	6.45	6.45 b
Mch.	6.55	6.55	6.52	6.52
May	6.67	6.67	6.65	6.67 a
SHORT RIBS.				
Feb.	6.32	6.30	6.27	6.27 b
Mch.	6.37	6.32	6.32	6.32 b
May	6.47	6.47	6.45	6.45 b

NEW YORK—Wheat—January, 92½c; February, 92½c b; March, 93¾c; April, 94⅞c; May, 96⅛c b; June, 96⅞c. Corn—January, 47⅝c; February, 47⅞c b; March, 48⅞c b; May, 50⅛c b. Oats—January, 36¼c a; February, 35⅝c; March, 35⅞c b; May, 36⅝c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—February, 84c; May, 88½c b; June, 89⅝c; August, 90¼c.

DULUTH—Wheat—May, 85⅝c a; June, 87¼c.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—February, 92½c; March, 95@¼c; May, 95¼c. Corn—February, 46½@⅝c; March, 46½@47c; May, 48½c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	RECEIPTS. Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	SHIPMENTS. Corn.
St. Louis	9,350	99,950	5,700	26,220
Milwaukee	35,355	1,920	930	480
Baltimore	31,404	49,890	16,000	105
Toledo	1,500	1,000	.....	4,000
New York	55,000	21,618	106,984	1,964
Chicago	65,226	119,397	13,634	90,706
Kansas City	7,500	11,000	11,000	17,000
Detroit	18,792	16,590	2,449	18,487
Duluth	45,577	.....	.....	.....
Minneapolis	112,560	.....	8,960	.....
Philadel'hia	17,789	5,124	149,582	94,290

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,067,068	3,420,037	553,483	43,780	73,844
Yesd'y	4,089,625	3,357,876	551,823	42,849	73,844
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	3,566,744	2,867,068	487,230	35,902	.....
Yes'dy	3,572,691	2,774,263	486,758	34,961	.....

Amount on Ocean Passage.

To the United Kingdom:	Jan. 22, 1887.	Jan. 15, 1887.	Jan. 23, 1886.
Wheat, bu.	18,328,000	19,600,000	15,200,000
Corn bu.	2,597,000	3,170,000	1,885,000
To the Continent:			
Wheat, bu.	5,088,000	6,080,000	2,240,000
Corn, bu.	651,000	945,000	1,800,000

Available Stocks of Wheat and Corn.

	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
Available supply United States and Canada	61,965,000	16,405,000
On passage to United Kingdom and Continent	23,416,000	3,248,000
Total, January 22, 1887	85,381,000	19,653,000
Total, January 15, 1887	88,500,000	19,884,000
Total, January 23, 1886	73,410,000	12,241,000

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

There was an error made in the report on imports of wheat into the United Kingdom, as instead of 1,134,000 qrs. it should have been 295,000 qrs. This, however, with the flour added and also the English farmers' deliveries was large and nearly 2,000,000 bu more than the United Kingdom required for its week's consumption, so that its supplies were largely increased. With so much taken out of the amount on passage there was a decrease in that bound for the Kingdom of 1,172,000 bu and in that on passage to the Continent of 992,000 bu, making the total on the ocean 2,264,000 bu smaller than a week earlier.—It is confidently expected the river will be entirely freed from ice and navigation unimpeded by to-morrow at the outside.—There is some figuring on corn to go to the seaboard by all rail, but a sufficient cut in rates cannot be obtained to work this.—No wheat was taken in New York for export to-day, and it was thought that little would be worked until after the strike there is over.

Wheat traders hardly knew what to do this morning, as there was enough bull news to offset the bear influences, and vice versa. A further advance of ⅛c in English consols, and dull and easier public cables, California cargoes 3d lower—with a lower Chicago curb opened the market weak and ¼c lower. The decrease of 2,250,000 bu in the amount on passage put the market right up again, reports of steadier private cables and clear weather in California having some effect, also. When the export clearances at the seaboard were given as 500,000 bu this firm feeling held its own during most of the session, and from the lowest early rates there was a recovery of ⅜c. Late the market fell back again and the close was easy, with May ⅛c lower and July (sellers) and August ⅛c above yesterday. It was one of the dullest days of the season and trading was very small. Spot No. 2 red was dull, as local millers were not buying to any extent, even at lower rates, and while a few cars sold in St. L. at 82c a 5,000 lot this side went at 81¼c; No. 3 red 78c in V., 79½c in M. and bid for St. L.

Corn was dead dull and really without essential change, May selling at 1-16c below yesterday's close. Few cared about selling and less wanted to buy, so that the trading was simply insignificant. Spot grades were quiet and easier. No. 2, 33⅞c regular; 34¾c in M.; 35c in St. L.; No. 3, 33¼c in U., 33⅝c this side; 33¾c in St. L. and M.; No. 4, 32c bid for M.; No. 2 white, 39c this side; No. 3 do, 37c bid this side; no grade, 30½c bid this side.

Oats—There was some trading in May at the price asked at close of yesterday, but outside of that options were neglected. Spot grades were dull. No. 2, 27½c bid regular, 27⅝c for C.; No. 3, 27c in U. and bid this side.

Rye higher, grade No. 2 selling in St. L. to a distiller at 51½c; for No. 3 this side 49c bid.

Flour was unchanged, the market ruling quiet. Patents, $4 25@4.50; straights, $3.95@4.15; clears, $3.60@3.90; mediums, $2.75@3.20; low grades, $2.15@2.40. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.30@2.50; XXX, $2.65@2.75; family, $2.80@3; choice, $3.25@3.40; fancy, $3.70@3.85; extra do, $3.90@4.10; patents at $4.25@4.50. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.20@3.25 ⅌ bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.10@2.15 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.75.

Buckwheat Flour—New York—Pure, $5@5.25; patent, $4.50@4.75; Wisconsin, $4.25@4.50; Western, $4@4.25.

Bran dull. Sacked, 63c at mill, 65c f. o. b.

Hay dull and easy. Sales: This side—Prairie, $7@10 for prime to fancy; mixed timothy, $8@9.50; prime to fancy timothy, $9.50@13. East track stock sells about $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions were firm, but quiet. Sales of 100,000 lbs 10 day dry salt c'ribs were made up country to arrive at 6.20c c. and f. part to East side, and a like amount 17@18 lb shoulders to go East at a price equivalent to 4.57½ c. and f. here. Boxed dry salt shoulders 4¾c, longs 6.15c, c'ribs 6.30c, shorts 6½c; loose f. o. b. on cash orders. Shoulders 5c, longs 6¼c, c'ribs 6.35c, shorts 6½c. Green 15 lb hams 9c from the block. Packed bacon shoulders 5⅝c, longs 6⅞c, cribs 7@7.10c, shorts 7.20@7.25c, loose cribs 7.10c. Pork $11.62½ for old standard and new f. o. b. on cash orders, $12.50 for hardside, $12.75 for standard. Prime steam lard 6¼c bid; leaf, 7c, and second brands, 6½c. Country lard, 5½@5¾c per lb for small lots in irregular packages. C. s. c. hams, 10½@12½c. Breakfast bacon, 8½@9½c. Beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders higher; $4.25@4.75 per half-bbl; dried, 11@12c; selected, 14c per lb.; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice, 4c in oil bbls; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cake, 4@⅛c. Grease—Brown, 2½@¾c; yellow, 3@3¼c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic 90c per bbl on East, and 95c this side. Ground alum $1.10@1.15 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead steady, with sales of two cars soft Missouri at $4.05 this side, and 300 tons refined on private terms.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat firmer, but dull; very little done. Corn easier. Oats steady.

Cotton.

It was a quiet and featureless market to-day. Liverpool futures lost 1-64d and spots were quiet and unchanged. New York spots quiet and steady, but futures sold at a slightly higher range, probably because port receipts were light. St. Louis was quiet and 350 bales sold.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6 11-16c; ordinary, 7 7-16c; good ordinary, 8 3-16c; low middling, 8⅝c; middling, 8 15-16c; good middling, 9¼c; middling fair, 9 13-16c; fair, 10 9-16c. Stained, ¼@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 3,700 bales; since September 1, 1886, 340,863 bales, against 387,119 bales same time last year. Shipments to-day, 3,053 bales; since September 1, 1886, 273,872 bales against 284,918 bales same time last year. Stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 77,007 bales, against 103,810 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady; January, 9.40c; February, 9.40c; March, 9.50c; April, 9.60c; May, 9.70c; June, 9.78c; July, 9.86c; August, 9.91c; September, 9.75c; October, 9.55c; November, 9.47. Sales, 39,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5 3-16d; Orleans, 5 5-16d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; January and February, 5 10-64d; February and March, 5 10-64d; March and April, 5 11-64d; April and May, 5 12-64d; May and June, 5 14-64d; June and July, 5 16-64d; July and August, 5 18-64d; August and September, 5 20-64d.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Good demand and firm; supply small. Geniting, $2.50@2.75; winesap, $2.75@3.25; Roman beauty, Ben Davis, willow twig and good varieties, $3.25@3.50; Eastern assorted varieties, $3@3.25 per bbl.

POTATOES—Steady and the demand good. Prices range: Peerless, 60@62c; Rose, 67½@72½c; Burbank at 58@60c; bottom stock, 48@53c ⅌ bu.

ONIONS—Firm and scarce, at $1.10@1.15 ⅌ bu for choice; sprouted, soft or frozen, much less.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady and unchanged; sun-dried apples at 4@4½c for old and poor; 5@5½c for fair to good quarters, 5¾c for choice bright quarters; peelings and cores, 2½@3c. Evaporated at 8@9½c for quarters and slices, and 10@11½c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 4@5c, and halves, 4½@5½c, for old and 5½@6½c for new; evaporated, 10@14c for unpeeled and 14@18c for peeled. Blackberries, 10@10½c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 5,265 lbs. Quiet and steady, with a fair local demand. Owing to high price of fancy brands creamery, buyers have been taking choice and fancy dairy and creamery that sell at about equal rate. We quote: Creamery—Choice and fancy, 25@28c, and a shade more for selections in a small way. Dairy—Common and near-by make 10@12c; medium and good, 15@20c; choice, 20@24c, and a shade more for selections in a small way. Roll at 10@12½c for near-by, 15@18c for Northern, as in quality.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11½@12c; Illinois do do, 10@11c; skins, 3@3½c for hard and 7@8c for choice.

EGGS—Receipts, 311 pkgs. Advancing; offerings scant and demand not near supplied. Sales of good at 26c; frozen, old or pickled at much less.

GAME—Good demand at steady rates. We quote wild turkeys, 4@5c ⅌ lb; grouse, $3.50; quail, $1.65 for undrawn, $1.25 for drawn; pheasant, $3; woodcock, $3.50; opossum, 5@15c each; rabbits, 85c, jack rabbits, $2.50; squirrels, 40c; snipe, $1.50. Ducks—Wood and mixed, $2.00; teal, $2.50; mallard and red head, $3; canvas-back, $4.50; antelope, 10c; elk saddles, 12c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Demand not supplied, so small were offerings. Choice medium-sized turkeys at 10@10½c ⅌ lb; large gobblers slow at 9@9½c. Choice to fancy chickens at $2.50@2.75; thin and poor stock, $1.25@1.50; fair to good, $1.75@2.25. Ducks at $2.25@3.25, and geese dragging at $3.00@6 ⅌ dozen.

BROOM CORN—Firm. Quote: Red tipped and common, 3@4c; choice self-working, 4@4½c; choice short green, 4½@5c; crooked half-price.

LAMBS—Sales at $1.50@3.25 per head, top rate for fat.

VEALS—Small fat, 5½@6c; poor, 4½@5c, and heretics, 3@4c ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Easy. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 8c; No. 2 and branded at 7c; bull and stags, 5c; uncured 1c ⅌ lb less; glue stock, 3c. Dry flint—Western, No. 1 at 16c; No. 2 at 13c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

BEESWAX—Quiet; 20c for choice.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 23c; salted, damaged and meaty, 5@8c less; green, 10@12c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 50@60c for fair to choice large; dry, 40@70c; small lamb skins, 30@50c; shearlings, 15@20c for green, 10@15c for dry; Texas and territory, 10@12c ⅌ lb.

FEATHERS—Firm. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 41c in large sacks, and 42c in small sacks (stock largely gray 5c ⅌ lb less than prime white); unripe, quilly, etc., 30@35c; mixed and old, 10@30c; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

GRASS SEED—Quiet. Timothy ranges at $1.85@1.95; clover at $4.65@4.75; red top at 30@40c; millet, 70@75c; Hungarian, 65@70c.

COTTON SEED—Quotable at $10.50 per ton.

HEMPSEED—Firm at 98c pure test.

FLAXSEED—Steady at 95c for pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime salable at $1.35.

FURS—Firm and demand good. We quote as follows: Inside prices for Southern and outside for Western:

	No. 1, Large.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3 and 4
Racc'n	$ 65@ 75	$ 50@ 60	$ 30@ 40	$ 5@ 20
Mink	40@ 45	25@ 30	15@ 20	5@ 10
Beav'r	5 50@6 50	3 50@4 00	2 00@2 50	25@1 50
* Otter	....	5 00@6 00	3 00@4 00	25@2 00
† Fox	....	80@ 90	50@ 60	5@ 30

* Cased. † Red and Gray, cased.

DESCRIPTION	Price.	DESCRIPTION	Price.
Skunk, short stripe	50@ 60	Skunk, black.	80@90
Skunk, broad and white	10@ 15	Skunk, narrow	30@40
Wolf, No. 1	60@ 75	Pole Cat	10
Wild Cat	15@ 25	Muskrat, winter	10
House Cat	5@ 10	Muskrat, fall	6
Bear, black & brown	25@8 00	Muskrat, kits	1@ 2
Badger	50	Opossum, (trash out)	10@15

10 to 25 per cent is usually deducted on otter, skunk, mink, fox, etc., when "open," and on coon, beaver, bear and other articles when "cased."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Wheat dull, but without quotable change; receipts, 55,000 bu; sales, 24,000 bu No. 2 red, February, 92¼@92⅜c; 8,000 bu do March, 93⅝c; 16,000 bu do April, 94 13-16@94⅞c; 296,000 bu do May, 95⅞@96⅛c; 8,000 bu do June, 96¾c; 80,000 bu do September, 98¼c. Corn ¼@⅜c lower and moderately active; receipts, 21,618 bu; sales, 296,000 bu mixed Western spot, 48@49c; futures, 48@50¼c. Oats a shade stronger; receipts, 49,400 bu; sales, 50,000 bu; Western, 36@42c. Beef dull; new extra, $7.50@8. Pork firm; new mess, $12.75; old do, $12.25@12.75. Lard dull; extra steam, 6.82½c. Butter dull and weak; Western, 12@30c. Sugar steady; crushed, 6½c; powdered, 6@6⅛c; granulated, 5 13-16@6c. Molasses dull; 50-test, 20c. Spirits turpentine dull at 39@39½c. Coffee firm; fair Rio, 14⅞c; good do 15⅛c; prime do 15⅜c. Eggs, Western, 28@29c; limed, 20@21c.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 26, 11 a. m.—Wheat opened weak with May delivery at 84⅜c, but rallied on fair buying and is now quoted at 84⅝@84¾c. May corn, 41⅛c. May oats, 30⅝c. May pork, $12.67½@12.70. May lard, 6.67½c.

1 p. m.—Wheat easy; cash, 78c; March, 78⅝c; May, 84½c. Corn weak; cash, 35½c; March, 35⅞c; May, 41c. Oats easy; cash, 25⅜c; March, 25⅞c; May, 30 5-16. Rye, 53c. Barley, 51c. Flaxseed, $1.05. Prime timothy, $1.91. Whisky, $1.18. Pork weak; cash, $12.42½; March, $12.50; May, $12.65. Lard easy; cash, 6.45c; March, 6.52½c; May, 6.67½c.

BALTIMORE, Md., January 26.—Wheat—Western lower, closing dull; No. 2 winter red spot and January, 92¼@92½c; February, 92⅜@92½c; March, 92⅜@93¼c; May, 95¼@95⅜c. Corn—Western easier, closing dull; mixed spot, 46¼@46⅞c; January, 46¼c bid; February, 46⅜@46½c; March, 46⅜@46⅝c; May, 48@48⅛c; steamer, 46½@46¾c. Oats quiet and firm; Western white, 37@39c. Rye quiet and steady at 56@58c. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork, $12.50. Lard, refined, $7.50. Eggs firm at 27@28c. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 14½@15. Receipts—Flour, 11,212 bbls; wheat, 31,400 bu; corn, 49,900 bu; oats, 3,100 bu. Shipments—Flour, 15,843 bbl; wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 100 bu.

NEW ORLEANS, January 26.—Flour firmer; extra fancy, $4.37½@4.40; fancy, ——. Corn meal quiet and firm $2.25. Corn quiet; only moderate demand; mixed, 49c; yellow scarce, white, nominally 49c. Oats slow; No. 2, 38½c. Bran dull at 85@90c. Hay steady and unchanged. Pork steady and firm; $12.75. Cut meats firmer; shoulders, 5@5.70c; sides, 6.37½c. Bacon steady at 6c nominally, 7¼c long clear sides. Hams steady, choice sugar cured, 10½@11c. Lard steady, refined, tce., 6¼c. Whisky unchanged. Exchange on New York par; sight 100 premium. Cotton, spot steady, 9c; net receipts, 6,530; gross, 6,562.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 26.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—receipts, 8,210 bu; shipments, 11,167 bu; in store, 285,039 bu; quiet; No. 2 red cash, 71⅞c bid, 72c asked; February 72c bid, 73c asked; April, 78⅛c asked; May, 79c bid, 79⅝c asked; No. 2 soft cash, 77½c bid, 78¾ asked. Corn—Receipts, 3,965 bu; shipments, 1,535 bu; in store, 330,739 bu; quiet; No. 2 cash, 30¼c bid, 30½c asked; February sales at 30½c bid, 30¾c asked; March, 31⅝c bid, 31¾c asked; April, 32½ bid, 33c asked; May, sales at 34½c; No. 2 white, cash, 32¼c bid, 33½c asked; Oats—No. 2 cash, 27c bid, 27½ asked. Rye—no bids, nor offering. Eggs and Butter unchanged. Hay—Unchanged.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—Flour steady. Wheat quiet at 84¾@85c. Corn firm at 37½c. Oats easier at 30c. Rye firm at 59½@60c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky dull; sales, 484 bbls finished goods on basis of $1.13.

DETROIT, January 26.—Wheat, No. 1 white, cash, 84⅝c; cash, Michigan, 85c. Corn, 38½c. Oats, No. 2, 31c; No. 2 white, 33c. Cloverseed, cash and February, 47½. Receipts—Wheat, 38,800 bu; corn, 16,600 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

TOLEDO, January 26.—Wheat steady, quiet; cash, 83½c; February, 84c; May, 88⅝c; June, 89⅞c; August, 90½c. Corn quiet; cash, 37c; May, 42c. Oats neglected. Cloverseed strong; cash, $4.55; February, $4.75 bid; March, $4.80 bid.

MILWAUKEE, January 26.—Wheat weak; cash, 79c; February, 78¼c; May, 84c. Corn firm; No. 2, 35½c. Oats steady; No. 2, 26½c. Rye higher; No. 1, 57c. Barley firm; No. 2, 51½c.

The Manchester Market.

MANCHESTER, January 26.—The Guardian in its commercial article, says: The tone of the market is not lively. Few sellers have made an average progress. The rumors of war have influenced buyers to exercise caution, especially those who have been exporting yarn to the Continent. The inquiry for India has improved. China merchants are doing rather less in shirtings for shipment, but some business in finishing cloths has been done, though often at low prices. Producers do not manifest any anxiety to sell, despite the political disquietude. Those whose production is well sold are indifferent to the slackness of the demand. Much surprise is expected at the comparative strength of cotton, in view of the large receipts at American ports, the abundant stocks at Liverpool, spinner's full reserves, the large exports from the United States and rumors of war. Export yarns are in little inquiry. China merchants make low bids, which are rarely accepted. The present wants of India buyers are well satisfied. The Continental demand is stagnant, though merchants are taking delivery freely towards previous contracts. Home manufacturers are not disposed to purchase in large quantities. The cloth sections are inactive. China shirtings are firm, with a small business. A few moderate orders for India have been executed. The cloth and Mexicans are strong. The progress made is moderate.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 26.—Petroleum was dull, but steady. Prices opened at 69⅞c, declined to 69⅝c, then rallied, and advanced to 70⅛c, but sagged again to 69⅞c at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

CLEVELAND, O., January 26.—Petroleum quiet; S. W. 110, 7⅛.

WILMINGTON, January 26.—Turpentine firm at 35½c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, January 26.—Wheat arrived not much doing; corn arrived firm; wheat to arrive, buyers contend for declines but have not yet succeeded; corn to arrive fair demand. Mark Lane wheat rather easier and corn steady. Weather in England fine. Country markets steady. California wheat off coast 37s. Spot wheat steady with a fair demand; holders offer moderately; No. 2 spring, 7s 5d@7s 6d; red winter, 7s 4d@7s 6d; No. 1 California, 7s 7d@7s 8d. Mixed Western corn steady with a fair demand at 4s 7d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent fair for wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, January 26, 3:30 p. m.—Close—Pork: Holders offer moderately; prime mess Eastern firm at 62s 6d; do Western firm at 57s 6d. Lard: Holders offer moderately; spot and January, 35s; steady; February and March steady at 35s 3d. Wheat: Holders offer moderately, dull; new No. 2 winter, 7s 6d; do spring, 7s 6d. Flour: Supply good at 10s 7d. Corn: Supply good, spot steady at 4s 6½d; January dull at 4s 6½d; February steady at 4s 5¼d; March steady at 4s 5d.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	987	4,348	670	240
Shipments	416	626	.....	242

CATTLE—The general market was not as strong as it has been, and especially where shipping and coarse heavy cattle were concerned. Salesmen were not asking as strong prices as they did during former days of the week, though tidy fat light and medium steers still held their own, and sold actively to city buyers and interior shippers and the Dressed Beef Company. Eastern shippers of live cattle were indifferent buyers. There was some demand for stockers and the best dressing lines of feeding steers, and prices were steady. We quote:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $4.30@4.75; fair to medium, $3.75@4.15; common, $3.25@3.40; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.55@3.95; common, $2.25@3.45; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.50@3.00; common, $2.00@2.40; feeding steers, $3.00@3.60; stockers, $2.40@3.00; native bulls, $1.40@2.75; veal calves, $4@8 per head.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of cattle, January 26, 1887.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
10	native steers	955	$3 75
18	native stockers	916	3 45
17	Southwest steers	1,029	3 50
28	Southwest steers	996	3 40
13	Southwest steers	827	3 40
24	Texas cows	822	2 67½
10	Texas cows	831	2 40
10	common Texas cows	805	2 15

24 good native cows and calves, $30 each.
16 good Southwest cows and calves, $25 each.
165 retail from $2.37½ to $4.50.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
22	native cows	1,033	$2 80
9	native cows	911	2 65
11	native cows and heifers	1,157	3 20
11	native steers	1,017	3 60
48	native stockers	860	3 30
11	native cows and heifers	784	2 70
13	native butchers	1,065	4 00
13	native butchers	1,193	3 80
18	native butchers	1,070	3 80
16	native butchers	1,255	4 15
29	good native feeders	1,165	3 85
21	native steers	1,328	4 15
14	native steers	1,254	4 05
16	native steers	1,380	4 10
19	native steers	1,360	4 35
34	native steers	1,338	4 25
19	native steers	1,227	4 15
13	native butchers	1,184	4 00
25	Southwest stockers	848	3 00
16	Southwest stockers	634	2 50
40	native steers	1,264	4 30
40	native steers	1,223	4 35
20	native steers	1,101	4 00
21	native steers	1,147	3 90
36	native cows	1,234	3 35
20	Southwest butchers	975	3 50

HOGS—Hogs met with a liberal demand today and the general tendency of the market was towards firmness. Good butchers and best heavies, together with shipping grades were a strong 5c higher, but mixed packers, though about steady, were not quotably different from the day before. There was a good demand for packers but there was no competition consequently salesmen were unable to get any advance. The butchering and Eastern shipping order demand was active and a quick clearance was made of all grades except coarse, heavy for which there was no demand, buyers throwing all such out when making purchases. Sales to-day were at $4.65@4.70 for Yorkers, and in several instances as high as $4.75 was paid for best; mixed packers, $4.50@4.75; butchers and best heavy, $4.85@5.05, and pigs, $4.00@4.45.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs, January 26, 1887:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
68	226	$4 95	39	240	$4 95
56	317	4 90	42	159	4 40
42	265	4 95	66	222	4 75
42	203	4 50	81	212	4 85
60	231	4 90	41	252	4 90
56	258	4 95	55	174	4 40
57	222	4 80	65	213	4 80
47	178	4 65	63	183	4 70
58	192	4 75	53	195	4 85
48	298	5 00	64	221	4 80
42	241	4 65	51	263	4 90
58	239	4 90			

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
77	294	$5 05	69	216	$4 77½
59	254	5 00	80	195	4 57½
55	240	4 90	153	208	4 65
35	242	4 90	70	174	4 70
72	217	4 90	56	185	4 60
65	298	4 95	86	203	4 50
61	263	4 90	78	148	4 60
61	255	4 90	66	175	4 75
20	328	4 95	71	180	4 65
34	279	4 85	65	248	4 70
59	225	4 85	369	183	4 65
50	240	4 85	65	235	4 70
44	205	4 80	46	165	4 50
60	174	4 70	80	146	4 50
31	270	4 75	87	141	4 45
74	239	4 75	70	108	4 25
76	219	4 75	130	126	4 30
61	233	4 65	60	222	4 65
119	176	4 70	72	186	4 50
79	218	4 70	95	168	4 55
73	240	4 70	66	218	4 70
63	228	4 70	53	283	4 95
39	204	4 80	34	228	4 80

SHEEP—Market slow, but generally steady, but with a strong feeling and buyers quoted sales at stronger prices. The demand was good, but the offerings were mostly common.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
97	good sheep	88	$4 25
88	good sheep	92	4 00
60	good sheep	90	4 00
110	fair sheep	72	3 50
204	fair sheep	82	3 50
97	fair sheep	84	3 62½

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$150@210
Heavy draft, good	130@150
Saddlers, extra	140@185
Saddlers, good	125@140
Streeters, extra	110@125
Streeters, good	90@100
Drivers, extra	150@185
Drivers, good	125@140
Plugs, good	45@75
Plugs, common	25@40

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	70@75
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	80@90
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	105@112
15½ hands, medium	110@120
15½ hands, extra	125@140
16 to 16½ hands, medium	120@130
16 to 16½ hands, extra	175@185

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, January 26.—Hogs: Receipts 27,000, market quiet and 5@10c lower; light, $4.25@4.75; rough packing, $4.30@4.55; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $4.65@5.05. Cattle: Receipts 9,000; market steady; beeves, $3.50@5.15; cows, $1.55@3.60; stockers, $2.35@3.70. Sheep: Receipts, 4,800; market steady; common, $2.50@3.60; good to choice, $4@5.

KANSAS CITY, January 26.—Official receipts cattle, 1,303; closed weak. Receipts hogs, 6,362; shade higher; bulk, $4.55@4.60; choice, $4.80.

THE WEATHER.

The Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, January 26, 1887.

LOCAL TIME.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weath'r.
5:59 a. m.	30.368	24.0	.0	NW	16	Clear.
1:59 p. m.	30.392	32.0	.0	W	4	Clear.
Means.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Maximum temperature, 35.0.
Minimum temperature, 23.0.
Normal temperature for January, 00.0.
River, 11.0; rise 0.3.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26, 1887.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla	30.19	51	†10	W	....	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.39	40	- 7	N	....	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.18	56	† 9	N	....	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	30.43	37	- 7	N	....	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark	30.42	30	-16	NW	....	Clear.
Galveston, Tex.	30.34	47	-17	N	....	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	30.38	32	-15	NW	....	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.31	35	-12	NW	.20	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	30.24	26	-14	W	....	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.21	21	- 4	W	.02	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O.	30.16	30	-14	NW	.03	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa.	29.10	31	- 5	W	.07	Lt. Snow.
Marquette, Mich	30.·0	....	-17	NW	....	Cloudy.
Chicago, Ill	30.18	16	-22	SW	.08	Cloudy.
Duluth, Minn.	30.27	-10	-16	W	....	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn	30.33	-20	-18	S	....	Hazy.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.37	- 1	-26	SW	....	Clear.
Davenport, Io	30.36	....	-27	W	....	Clear.
Cairo, Ill	30.38	26	-22	NW	.11	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.37	24	-26	NW	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.42	18	-16	NW	....	Clear.
Omaha, Neb	30.37	8	- 8	NW	....	Clear.
Moorhead, Minn	30.12	-20	- 1	SE	....	Clear.
St. Vinc't, Minn	30.07	-20	....	SE	....	Clear.
Bismarck, Dak.	30.02	- 8	- 3	S	....	Clear.
Ft. Buford, Dak.	29.62	8	†24	S	....	Clear.
Ft Assinaboine	29.68	30	†20	SW	....	Cloudy.
Deadwood, Dak.	29.99	23	- 5	SW	....	Clear.
N. Platte, Neb.	30.24	12	-11	NW	....	Clear.
Denver, Colo	30.24	13	- 8	W	....	Clear.
W. Las Animas	30.29	7	-20	NE	....	Clear.
Dodge City, Kan	30.44	14	-15	NE	....	Clear.
Ft. Elliott, Tex.	30.40	21	....	Calm	....	Clear.
El Paso, Tex.	30.28	31	-14	NE	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.17	23	-12	NW	.06	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30.13	44	-10	Calm	....	Clear.

Dash (—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; — indicates below zero.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

The Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—Indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Illinois—Cold, northerly winds, shifting to warmer southerly; fair weather.

For Missouri and Iowa—Warmer southerly winds; fair weather.

For Kansas and Nebraska—Southerly, shifting to colder northwesterly winds; fair weather.

The Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland and Mississippi Rivers below Keokuk will continue to rise.

THE RIVER.

Special River Report.

ST. LOUIS, January 26, 1887.

STATIONS.	Above Low Beach-Mark.	CHANGE. Rise.	CHANGE. Fall.	Rainfall.
St. Louis	11.0 ft	0.3	0.0	0.00
Kansas City	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Hermann	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Peoria	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Warsaw	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Beardstown	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Grand Tower	3.8 ft.	0.5	0.0	1.01

*—Frozen.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Along the Shore.

The river at noon to-day was 11 feet even, a fall of 8 inches.

Capt. Jim Reese, Memphis, is in the city on steamboat business.

The Dakotah of the Electric Line will probably load out to the Tennessee as soon as navigation resumes.

The crews of the Anchor Line and Barge Line boats went down to Cairo to get the boats ready to bring out of retirement.

The Spread Eagle, which for a number of years has had the major part of the river traffic between here and Alton, is, as soon as navigation reopens, to have competition. The opponent is the steamer Hudson, which for a number of years has been plying in the St. Louis, Ohio and Tennessee river trade. She will make daily trips, clearing here at 3 p. m., and connecting promptly with the St. Louis Central Railroad, late a branch of the Wabash, at Grafton for Springfield. She will be commanded by Capt. F. F. Ellison, so favorably known in marine circles. The names of her business representatives here are almost household words: Jenkins & Sass. At Alton she will be represented by Capt. Tatnum. The Hudson is a $50,000 boat, brand new from the hull up, and her interior is furnished in the most modern style. Every courtesy possible will be extended to her patrons, and her success is already assured. In addition to her other qualities the Hudson is unquestionably the fastest stern-wheel boat on the Upper Mississippi. She will be fully advertised in the POST-DISPATCH.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., January 26.—Arrived: Ohio, Cincinnati, 9 p. m.; Sam Clark, Ohio, 5 a. m. Departed: U. P. Schenck, New Orleans, 1 a. m.; Ohio, Memphis, 1 a. m.; Sam Clark, New Orleans, 6; Oakland, St. Louis, 9. River 20 ft. 2 in. and rising. Clear and cold.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—River 36 feet 3 inches and rising. Cloudy. Thermometer, 30. Arrived: Granite State, Memphis, last night. Departed: Andes, Wheeling.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., January 26.—River stationary. Departed: Paris C. Brown to Cincinnati, 10 a. m. Weather clear and cool.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 26.—Noon.—River rising; 10 feet 6 inches in the canal and 8 feet 4 inches on the falls. Cloudy and cold.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., January 26.—River 20 feet and rising. Thermometer, 27. Barometer, 27. Weather clear.

WHEELING, W. Va., January 26.—River 24 feet 5 inches and stationary. Ice thinning.

PITTSBURG, January 26.—River 26 feet 5 inches and rising. Cloudy and mild.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at the Union Depot (St. Louis Time).

On and after Sunday, May 2, trains will run as follows:

* Except Sunday; † Daily; ‡ Except Saturday; ‖ Except Monday; ¶ Monday.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Express Mail	* 7:30 am	* 7:45 pm
Kansas City Mail	† 8:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Through Chicago Express	* 4:50 pm	†10:45 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:45 pm	† 7:00 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, Peoria, Denver & Omaha Express and Mail	†10:30 a m	† 5:00 pm
Rock Island, St. Paul, Denver & San Francisco Express	‖ 8:30 p m	‡ 7:05 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cairo and Jackson, Tenn., Ex.	* 7:40 am	....
Accommodation	* 3:35 pm	....
New Orleans, Memphis & Texas Express	† 7:35 pm	....
Memphis Express	....	* 8:30 am
Cairo and Texas Express	....	* 6:45 pm
New Orleans Express	....	†10:10 pm

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Belleville Accommodation	† 8:20 am	† 8:00 am
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 am	*10:40 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 pm	* 2:05 pm
Belleville Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	† 5:15 pm

On Sundays Illinois & St. Louis trains Nos. 1, 2, 7 and 8 run 30 minutes later than card time.

INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:35 am	† 6:00 pm
Limited Express	† 8:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	*10:00 am
New York and Boston Express	† 6:30 pm	† 7:30 am

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Jacksonville Mail	* 7:43 am	*10:30 am
Jacksonville Express	* 4:45 pm	* 7:30 pm

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail	† 7:45 am	† 7:45 pm
Louisville Express	† 7:15 pm	† 7:40 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE ST. LOUIS DIV.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:20 am	† 7:45 pm
Louisville Mail	† 7:45 am	† 7:45 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:15 pm	† 7:40 am

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Houston & Galveston Exp.	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
San Antonio Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:40 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Creve Cœur Lake	† 6:00 am	† 8:20 am
Kirkwood	* 6:45 am	* 6:25 am
Local Express	† 7:05 am	† 5:40 pm
Kirkwood	* 8:00 am	* 7:20 am
Washington Acc, Sunday only	8:10 am	7:05 pm
Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
Kirkwood	* 9:52 am	* 8:45 am
Creve Cœur Lake	* 10:45 am	* 2:30 pm
Kirkwood	* 11:50 am	* 9:45 am
Kirkwood, Sunday only	1:00 pm	
Kirkwood	* 3:15 pm	* 12:30 pm
Kirkwood	* 4:35 pm	* 1:45 pm
Creve Cœur Lake	* 4:55 pm	* 7:15 pm
Washington	* 5:25 pm	* 7:56 am
Kirkwood	* 6:20 pm	* 5:05 pm
Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:40 am
Kirkwood	* 8:45 pm	* 7:30 pm
Kirkwood	* 11:30 pm	* 5:05 pm
Kirkwood		* 11:10 pm

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Through Accommodation	* 6:25 am	* 7:22 pm
Day Express	† 8:00 am	† 6:40 pm
Lebanon Accommodation	* 11:05 am	* 1:35 pm
Salem Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	* 8:45 am
Louisville Night Express	† 7:00 pm	....
Limited Express	† 8:00 pm	....
Through Express	....	† 7:25 am
Fast Line	....	† 7:45 am

ST. LOUIS BRIDGE & TUNNEL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Stock Yard Accommodation	* 6:20 am	* 6:30 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Bowling Green & Hannibal Mail and Express	* 4:30 pm	....
Local Accommodation	* 8:25 pm	....
St. Charles & St. Louis Mail and Express	....	* 11:55 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Colorado Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:10 pm
Rose Hill Accommodation	* 8:55 am	*10:50 am
Rose Hill Accommodation	*12:10 pm	* 2:25 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 6:50 am
California Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:45 am

ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Arkansas and Texas Day Ex.	†7:20 pm	....
Texas & St. L. Through Ex	....	† 9:55 pm

WABASH RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New York Limited Express	† 7:43 am	† 7:30 pm
Chicago Day Express	† 7:43 am	† 7:30 pm
Litchfield and Jacksonville ac.	* 4:45 pm	*10:30 am
N. Y. & Boston Fast Express	† 7:00 pm	† 8:15 pm
Chicago Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:40 am
Night Express	†11:00 pm	† 6:00 am

VANDALIA LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati & Louisville	* 7:15 am	....
Day Express	† 9:00 am	....
Effingham Accommodation	* 5:30 pm	....
Eastern Fast Mail	† 7:30 pm	....
Eastern Express	† 8:00 pm	....
Western Fast Mail	....	† 5:45 am
Western Express	....	† 7:00 pm
St. Louis Accommodation	....	* 8:00 am
Mail	....	* 5:00 am
Fast Line Express	....	† 7:30 pm

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:20 am	* 8:10 am
Kansas City Mail	† 9:00 am	† 6:15 pm
Ottumwa & St. Paul Mail	* 9:00 am	* 6:00 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	*12:40 pm	*12:30 pm
Ferguson Belt Line, Sun. only	1:00 pm	10:30 am
Montgomery Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*11:55 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:25 pm	
Omaha Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:00 am
Ottumwa, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	‡ 8:25 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Kansas City & St. Joe Exp.	† 8:35 pm	† 6:50 am

ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Lake Minnetonka, St. Paul and Minnesota Express	* 8:45 am	* 6:00 pm
Spirit Lake, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:35 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans Express	7:40 am	7:00 pm
Florida Express	8:20 pm	7:00 am
Sparta Accommodation	4:30 pm	9:45 am

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

THROUGH TRAINS.

Union Depot—Do not stop at Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans, Nashville and Atlanta Express	† 8:15 am	† 6:30 pm
Texas Express	† 9:10 am	† 5:30 pm
Memphis Fast Line	† 8:00 pm	† 7:25 am
Galveston and California Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:55 am
Mobile and New Orleans Express	† 8:40 pm	† 6:20 am

FOURTH AND CHOUTEAU AVENUE DEPOT.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Arcadia Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	* 9:30 am
DeSoto Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 8:20 am

CARONDELET TRAINS.

Week Days—Leave Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot: 6:33, 7:48, 9:05, 10:25, 11:20 a. m., 12:05, 1:50, 3:30, 5:17, 6:30, 7:45, 10:20, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Carondelet—5:55, 7:10, 8:28, 9:45, 11:28 a. m.; 1:13, 2:52, 4:11, 5:15, 5:53, 7:08, 8:42, 10:52 p. m.

Sunday Trains—Leave Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot: 6:33, 9:05, 10:25 a. m.; 12:05, 1:50, 3:30, 5:17, 7:45, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Carondelet—5:55, 8:28, 9:45, 11:28 a. m.; 1:13, 2:52, 4:11, 7:08, 10:52 p. m.

ST. LOUIS CABLE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

On week days trains leave St. Louis for Wells Station at 5:30, 6:35, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 10:45 and 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 9:45 and 11:45 p. m.

For Normandy and Florissant—8:15 and 11:45 a. m.; 4:45 and 6:45 p. m.

On Sundays, for Wells Station—8:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 and 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 9:45 and 11:45 p. m.

For Normandy and Florissant—9:45 a. m., 12:45 and 5:45 p. m.

ICE Perfectly Pure. CREAM
BOWMAN & CO., 818 and 820 Morgan St. Telephone No. 8,123.

CITY NEWS.

ONLY four days more of D. Crawford & Co.'s great clearing out sale; don't let those days pass by without securing some of the big bargains now on sale at this great bazaar.

SAVE the pieces! "10c Royal" glues 'em. Broken glass, china, furniture, toys, etc. Dr'g'ts.

ELGIN Creamery Butter, 31 cents; Roll Butter, 18, 20 and 22 cents. Ira Boutell.

Dr. E. C. Chase, 922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

SHOT HIMSELF.

A Youth Who Committed Numerous Shocking Acts of Depravity.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MILTON'S BRIDGE, Pa., January 26.—On Sunday Noah Mole, a farmer living here, was putting down some trees in a back meadow, on his farm, when he found the body of a boy lying on the ground. By the clothing Mole identified the remains as those of Orrin Sullivan, who disappeared last October, after committing a number of shocking acts of depravity. The boy was 14 years old. He was deserted by his parents last spring and Farmer Mole took pity on him and gave him a home with his family. The boy disliked to work and worked grumblingly. One day last October Mrs. Mole saw Sullivan beating a horse with a fence rail. She ordered him to cease. He swore at her, she told her husband about the boy's conduct and Mole berated him soundly and ordered him off the property. Sullivan went away muttering and cursing. Mole kept an old pistol in the tool house for the purpose of shooting chipmunks that came in the yard. The afternoon the boy left Mole went to get the pistol and found it missing. The morning after Sullivan left the farmer found that his thirteen cows had been mutilated by the severing of each of their tails close to the body. Two of his colts had been unstrung, and a valuable mare lay dead with her throat cut. The yard was covered with dead chickens. Having no doubt that these outrages had been committed by the boy Sullivan Mole aroused some neighbors and the country was scoured in search of the young fellow, but no trace of him could be found. Near the remains lay Mole's old pistol, covered with rust and the chamber empty. Examination showed that the boy had been shot through the abdomen. The general opinion is that the boy, knowing that he would be punished if caught, had hidden in the woods and shot himself.

DEATH OF CAPT. P. FLANIGAN.

Meeting of the Knights of St. Patrick.

The Knights of St. Patrick will assemble this evening at the Southern Hotel, at 8 o'clock, to take proper action regarding the death of their brother Knight, Capt. P. Flanigan. Every member is urged to attend. By order of

J. C. NORMILE, President.
EDWARD G. CLIFFORD, Recording Secretary.

A PLUCKY LAD.

Levi Bush, 12 Years Old, Kills a Big Bear and Captures Three Cubs.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

POCONA, Pa., January 26.—The warm weather of the past few days started the maple sap to running. A farmer named Bush, being ambitious to send to Philadelphia buyers sugar a month earlier than usual, tapped a number of trees. On Sunday his two sons, Willie and Levi, aged 10 and 12, went to the woods to look after the gathering of the sap. They came suddenly upon a big she bear with three cubs. The mother bear was regaling herself on sap from one of the pails, maple sap being a great delicacy with the bear family. The boys were not discovered by the old bear, but they hurried away home, holding a council, as they ran. Without saying a word to any of the household, the boys took their father's rifle, and getting away with it unobserved, made haste back to the woods. When they reached the spot the bear and her family had disappeared. The boys were on the point of entering the thicket when the old bear came rushing out toward them. Levi who carried the gun stood his ground and fired at the bear the ball crashing through her brain. The bear dropped in her tracks and died almost instantly. The three cubs followed the mother out of the brush, Levi capturing them alive and starting home with them. Before he got there he met his father and brother, the latter having run home and told the situation. The father and hired man brought the carcass of the old bear in, while Levi went on with the three cubs.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUY DIAMONDS?

We know that you have but to see the splendid values we offer in solitaire and cluster finger rings, ear-rings, lace pins, studs and collar buttons at $25, $35, $40, $50, $60, $75, $85, $90, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $250, $300, $350, $400 and $500 to surely induce you to purchase from us.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. OF 4TH AND LOCUST.

HUNTING RARE GAME.

A Monster Panther Killed by Farmers Near Humphrey, N. Y.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OLEAN, N. Y., January 26.—For the past two weeks the inhabitants of the secluded little village of Humphrey have been terror-stricken by the almost nightly visits of a huge panther. The hamlet is situated in a valley surrounded by mountains, covered with dense forests. A farmer named Whitney was imprisoned in a small outbuilding one cold night and nearly froze. The panther stood guard at the door while devouring sheep. Whitney's family heard his cries for assistance, but dared not venture out of the house. At last the male inhabitants plucked up courage last Tuesday, and armed with guns and various other weapons and led by a pack of dogs, they hunted the panther. The dogs discovered the beast in a ravine three miles from the village. He took refuge in a tall hemlock, but not before he had killed two of the dogs. Then from a safe distance a volley of ball and buckshot was fired into the tree where the animal was. Same of the balls took effect and, with a scream of pain, the panther fell to the ground and soon expired. He was a monster, measuring over eight feet from head to tail.

Solid Gold Ladies' Watches, $20 to $75.
Solid Gold Gents' Watches, $35 to $100.
Solid Silver Watches, $10 to $25.
Nickel Watches, $8 to $10.
All guaranteed.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

A CRANK.

Peter Sangerill Goes Gunning After the French Minister at Washington.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—Yesterday afternoon, near the house of the French Minister, Detective Wheeler arrested Peter Sangerill, a crank from Pittsburg, and took him to police headquarters. He had in his pocket a hatchet, with which he said he was going to fight the French Minister. He says he wants the Minister to restore to him his wife and child and pay him money owed by the French Government. He visited the Minister's residence in the morning and using threatening language, demanded to see the Minister. Sangerill was arrested here last summer when he had a revolver with which to shoot the French Minister. He was then sent to his home in Pittsburg by the police.

PUBLIC LIBRARY is for all. $2 a year.

BASE BALL TROUBLES.

SPALDING'S BOMBSHELL AND HOW FAR ITS EFFECTS CAN REACH.

His Contracts with Denny and Glasscock Worthless—New York's and Boston's Bid for the "Granite Wall"—The Rowing Champions—Wheel News—Ball Chat and Sporting Gossip.

A more than an ordinary amount of interest is taken in the ultimate outcome of all the recent gossip and alleged negotiations concerning the sale of the Maroons' players and franchise, and the public, at best, can be but in a state of doubt on that head. There can be no question that a few of the leading lights in the National League are anxious to get the club out of the way, for the most natural reason in the world, namely, to secure the few excellent players now under contract with it. The prime mover in all this work is none other than A. G. Spalding. He, as is well known, although many may have forgotten it ere now, holds two contracts for next season, one with Denny and one with Glasscock, in which these two agree to play with the White Stockings in 1887. This being the case Spalding will naturally attempt to prevent either the one or the other from going elsewhere than the Windy City, and it also serves to explain his announcement that he will request President Young not to approve any sale the Maroons' management may chance to make. Notwithstanding this anticipated move on Mr. Spalding's part negotiations are even now in progress by which, before many days have elapsed, Denny will become the property of the New York team and a good round price, the one demanded, will be paid for him, too. If Mr. Spalding carries out, what can be called nothing but his threat, there is no telling how the affair will end.

President Stromberg was met to-day by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, who asked for the latest developments. He replied that so far as he knew there was nothing of a more newsy nature than there has been for the past month and that the man who said he was "in the dark" was certainly correct. "I am not pestering myself," added he, "about anything they say about us. I am taking things cool as a cucumber. I know just how I stand and what I can do in case action is necessary. As to Spalding's remarks about Denny, they are sheer nonsense. I can and will sell any player I want, and Spalding or no one else can prevent me."

In reference to the contracts of Denny and Glasscock Mr. Stromberg said they were made at a time when the club was in danger of disbanding at any minute and were made on the express condition it should disband. Besides this they are personal contracts.

Players for Sale.

If, as has been repeatedly stated, the St. Louis Club is willing to dispose of Glasscock, Denny and other players, provided it can get its price, and several League clubs are said to be willing to pay that price, the question arises, Why is not the trade consummated? Simply and solely because the League clubs do not dare to make the purchase. The disposition of League players is in the hands of a committee, consisting of Messrs. Young, Spalding and Day, who have the authority, if they are satisfied that the purchase of a player is made for the purpose of, or will tend to result in, seriously injuring a club, to step in and prevent it. For instance, suppose New York should secure Denny, or Boston secure Glasscock, and Mr. Spalding should interpose an objection—and he would have a perfect right to do so—and should be sustained by Mr. Young, making a majority of the committee. The transaction would fall to the ground, and those clubs would lose money and players. That is the situation in a nutshell.—[Exchange.] Provided, however, that the club is about to disband. If the sale of the players merely is contemplated, then New York and Boston need be in no fear of losing the men. The truth is, that Glasscock, alone, is not for sale, and that New York has not offered the price for Denny.

Base Ball Briefs.

Ferguson, Philadelphia's pitcher, has been engaged to train the Princeton College twirlers, commencing February 12.

Ex-Umpire Fulmer has received a nomination as police magistrate in Philadelphia that is said to be equivalent to an election. The position is worth $3,000 a year.

A straight tip: St. Louis and Kansas City will not be in the League next season; Indianapolis will be admitted at the spring meeting of the League. Stick a pin right here.—[Boston Herald.

It is said that before big Thompson signed with the Detroits President Stearns offered to trade him to President Spalding for Kelly, but the Chicago President couldn't see anything in the trade.

When Mr. Henry V. Lucas retired from the base ball arena he made a special request that his name in the future be disassociated from the national game. It was cruel, therefore, to quote him as saying that the Maroons would undoubtedly be in the League next year.

Those enthusiasts on the Browns who are losing sleep on account of their fears that the "boys" will not be with the club next year have no cause for trouble. Latham, Caruthers and company could not play good ball if they did not indulge in their little hobbies and it is wrong to interfere with them. Let the boys have their bluff. They will all be here just the same.

Mr. Henry Chadwick, the well-known base-ball writer, exposes the man on the Courier-Journal this week for a villainous steal of his article on Latham's bunting and dishing it up as an interview with Galvin. The POST-DISPATCH "exposed" the same man a dozen times last summer, and his piracies from this paper still continue. Mr. Chadwick, your time is wasted.

Reccius says that Cline is batting and fielding in better form than in his palmiest days with the old Louisville club. He is a capital coacher, and would strengthen almost any team. If White concludes to remain in California, as Reccius says he will do, Cline would be the proper man for the vacancy. He would be a strong acquisition. Kerins, Hecker, Wolf and others are urging the Louisville management to sign him.

Phil Reccius arrived home from San Francisco yesterday. He is in good health, and says that the Louisville Club met with unexpected success in California. The team played twenty-seven games in all, and lost but one, which was won by the Haverleys by a score of 4 to 3. Reccius pitched fifteen games, and all were victories. This demonstrates that he is in fine playing condition, notwithstanding the serious accident he met with last year. He says that his arm is unusually strong, and expects to pitch in better style than ever before when the season opens. All the Louisville players made money, none less than $500 clear of expenses.—[Courier-Journal.

CHAMPION OARSMEN.

Prospects of Beach Not Coming Over—Hanlan and Gaudaur.

As it is very evident that William Beach of Australia does not intend to come to America this year to row Jacob Gaudaur, says the Boston Herald, as Mr. J. A. St. John had hoped he would do, it is very probable that Gaudaur will go to Australia, unless he and his backer change their minds. Mr. St. John wrote an offer of liberal expenses to Beach to come over here and row next season, but no reply has yet been received from the communication sent to Australia, and it is as good as settled that Beach prefers to remain at home. Meantime, Gaudaur is keeping in perfect health and condition, and will not begin to practice in his boat before April. Mr. St. John writes a Boston friend that the American champion will by the 1st of May have a chance to test his single scull boats ordered of W. W. Ruddock and M. F. Davis. The Davis boat is to have a new rig, which Gaudaur will pay particular attention to. Mr. St. John is satisfied that the St. Louis sculler will be faster next season than ever. He has not yet decided whom he shall get to train him, but if there was a certainty of some double sculling matches for big money, he would take Albert Hamm for Gaudaur's mate and trainer. Regarding Hanlan's offer, some time ago, to row against and beat Beach's time on the Thames, Mr. St. John says: "It is a fact that when the tide is strongest on the Thames any amateur can beat the time made by Beach in his English races. Hanlan's record with Trickett was 26m. 12s. and 27m. 28s. Then, again, a trial against time is vastly different from a race. Hanlan claims 19m. 26s. in a three-mile trial. When did he ever beat 20m. in a race? Ed is a grand sculler, and can well be proud of his record in bona fide races. His trials against time should never have been printed. If the reports are correct, he should be a big favorite in his race with Gaudaur next spring. Some of the papers have talked of three races between Hanlan and Gaudaur. I know of but one—that is for the championship of America and $5,000—to take place on or about May 30.

"Ay, There's the Rub!"

To buy or not to buy, that's the question; whether 'tis better for the purse to stay closed tight, or open wide its mouth and swallow some of the Bargains so plentifully found at FAMOUS? To sleep!—to dream—that like Jay Gould, or some other railroad magnate, we own the earth, is a consummation devoutly to be wished. To sleep! PERCHANCE to WAKE, and, searching through our trousers pocket, find "nary a red;" ay, there's the rub; for with that waking comes the last resort—a visit to mine uncle; and while, mayhap, our "ticker" snugly measures the FLIGHT OF TIME in his iron safe, we hie us to FAMOUS, and invest the proceeds in Bargains Galore.

Note the Sweeping Reductions!

MEN'S and YOUTHS' SUITS.

New $ 8.50 Lines..........Reduced to $ 4.50
New $10.00 Lines..........Reduced to 5.00
New $12.50 Lines..........Reduced to 6.50
New $15.00 Lines..........Reduced to 7.50
New $18.50 Lines..........Reduced to 10.00
New $20.00 Lines..........Reduced to 13.50
New $25.00 Lines..........Reduced to 15.00
New $27.50 Lines..........Reduced to 18.50
New $35.00 Lines..........Reduced to 22.50

We want every Business Man in St. Louis to see our Extraordinary Bargain in SUITS reduced from $16.50 to $10.00.

See What We Do for You in Overcoats, Trousers, Etc.

Men's and Youths' Overcoats.
NEW LINES ADDED.

Our $40.00 line	Down to $27.50
Our $30.00 line	Down to 20.00
Our $25.00 line	Down to 16.50
Our $20.00 line	Down to 15.00
Our $15.00 line	Down to 10.00
Our $12.50 line	Down to 7.50
Our $10.00 line	Down to 6.00
Our $ 7.50 line	Down to 5.00
Our $ 5.00 line	Down to 3.00

PEA JACKETS AND VESTS.

At $18.50	Goes for $12.50
At $15.00	Goes for 10.00
At $12.50	Goes for 8.50
At $10.00	Goes for 7.50

Vests from Broken Suits at your own price.

Coats and Vests from Broken Suits.

C. and V. from $35.00 Suits	Go for $15.00
C. and V. from $25.00 Suits	Go for 12.50
C. and V. from $20.00 Suits	Go for 10.00
C. and V. from $15.00 Suits	Go for 7.50
C. and V. from $12.50 Suits	Go for 6.50

Men's and Youths' Trousers.
NEW LINES ADDED.

Our $7.50 Tailor-Made	Now $5.45
Our $7.00 Tailor-Made	Now 4.95
Our $6.00 Tailor-Made	Now 4.45
Our $5.50 Business	Now 3.95
Our $4.50 Business	Now 2.95
Our $3.50 Business	Now 1.95
Our $2.50 Business	Now 1.45

SPECIAL—We have taken several lines of our $7.50 Trousers and put them in at $4.45. THIS IS A BIG BARGAIN.

FURNISHING GOODS AT YOUR OWN PRICES.

No such slaughter in Neckwear, Underwear, Collars, Handkerchiefs, etc., has ever been attempted. Lay in future supplies now and save money.

HATS! HATS!

If you need a STYLISH HAT or a good WINTER CAP for Man or Boy, buy now from Warren Bros.' Great Bankrupt Stock, going at 50c on the dollar. We can give you anything you want in a first-class Hat at about half-price. This is your grand chance. The goods must be sold.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

Buy your Boys' Clothing now. IT WILL PAY YOU! We have large lines of SUITS and OVERCOATS left that have been reduced low enough to justify you in buying for future use. Come and look through our GREAT BARGAINS. They will astonish you.

We Have Reduced Our Entire Stock

Of LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES, all fresh, unbroken lines and sizes, to first cost, previous to removal of Shoe Department to the new quarters in the corner store of Famous Building.

THIS WILL BE THE GREAT WEEK FOR BARGAINS AT

FAMOUS, BROADWAY & MORGAN.

BOWLING.

The West St. Louis and Enterprise Clubs Bowl Two Matches.

The West St. Louis and the Enterprise Bowling Clubs bowled two matches at their respective alleys both of which were won by the West St. Louisans. The scores of the games are annexed:

WEST ST. LOUIS.

						Total
J. Rogles	138	151	175	198	257	919
H. Dauernheim	174	247	224	170	211	1,026
Joe Jenne	208	191	176	153	199	927
Chas. Tamme	111	182	180	197	209	879
J. Wolf	170	156	219	197	179	921
H. Zimpelmann	211	193	180	195	195	974
Total	1,012	1,120	1,154	1,110	1,250	5,646

ENTERPRISE.

						Total
H. Kaiser	110	254	206	209	165	944
F. Griesedieck	180	179	206	243	170	978
A. Welle	171	158	208	211	169	917
Wm. Henger	200	181	184	158	174	897
J. E. Morrische	200	255	193	164	187	1,004
W. Reips'l'ger	192	124	155	137	187	795
Total	1,053	1,151	1,157	1,122	1,052	5,535

WEST ST. LOUIS.

						Total.
J. Rogles	266	256	236	220	209	1,187
H. Dauernheim	235	248	205	258	267	1,213
J. Jenne	204	191	207	212	175	989
Ch. Tamme	203	204	243	268	246	1,164
J. Wolf	189	222	197	258	228	1,094
H. Zimpelman	255	209	235	267	240	1,206
Total	1,352	1,330	1,323	1,483	1,365	6,853

ENTERPRISE.

						Total.
W. Henger	172	201	194	168	255	990
H. Kaiser	220	216	206	233	193	1,068
A. Welle	221	244	177	252	224	1,118
H. Schwartz	182	217	247	204	194	1,044
J. Morrische	183	254	183	193	188	1,001
W. Reipschl'g'r	184	149	209	185	148	875
Total	1,162	1,281	1,216	1,235	1,202	6,096

Yale Men Training.

The members of Yale's Mott Haven team, who are to make a desperate struggle for the championship cup next spring, have gone into active training and are expected to keep in condition from now on. The following men, many of whom are prize winners and record breakers, are practising for the various events: One hundred yards—McGuire, '90; Moen, '89, S.; Gawtry, '89, S.; Sherrill, '89; Walker, '89; W. Ludington, '87; 220 yards—Sherill, '89; Walker, '89; W. Ludington, '87; 440 yards—Colt, '87; Walker, '89; McGuire, '90; White, '90; Griswold, '90; 120 yards, hurdle—Lentilhon, '89, S.; Barger, '88, S.; W. Ludington, '87; half-mile run—Bradner, '89; Hinckley, '89; Bardwell, '90; Dennis, '90; Sweetser, '89, S.; mile run—Pettee, '87; Phelps, '87; Lane, '88; Harmer, '90; mile walk—Wentworth, '87, S.; Carmalt, '88; Davidson, '88, S.; H. A. Smith, '89; two-mile bicycle—Carlton, '87; Landy, '89, S.; high jump—Knapp, '87 S; Shearman, '89; Moen, 89, S.; Goodwin, '90; Robinson, '90; Tracey, '90; broad jump—Shearman, '89; Goodwin, '90; Robinson, '90; Tracey, '90; pole vault—Aiken, '89; Shearman, '89; hammer and shot—Coxe, '87; Pike, '89; Hartridge, '87; Woodruff, '89.

THE BILLIARD MUSS.

Schaefer Denies that He "Hurrahed" a Game from Maggioli.

The remarks of a "Billiard Player," published in the POST-DISPATCH of Saturday last, in which Maggioli is made the victim of a conspiracy in which Mr. Jake Schaefer takes a part, created a storm of indignation among a number of the players in the balk-line tournament who are friends of the little champion. Schaefer denies the whole story, and says that he never attempted to "hurrah" Maggioli out of anything, and Tom Gallagher denies that the "loud betting" indulged in had any effect at all upon Maggioli's play. The matter resolves itself into a question of veracity between the man from New Orleans and those on the opposite side of the house, for Maggioli himself expressed himself in even more strong terms than those credited to the "billiard player" quoted.

There is some talk of ousting Maggioli from the tournament altogether, but as yet he is a player therein and is booked for a game with Matthews to-night. Whether Maggioli has a real grievance, or whether his talk is made for the benefit of a rival house to Schaefer, as it is alleged, there is certainly a strong feeling existing between him and more than one man in the balk-line tournament.

Billiard Tournament.

Thatcher and Brown played the first game in the balk-line tournament last evening and the Cleveland man, who received 120, won from Brown, who played 100 points. The latter's total was 259. The second game was between Catton and Mathews, their respective allowances being 30 and 75. Catton defeated Mathews, whose total was 294.

BICYCLE BUDGET.

Eastern Opinion on the L. A. W. Row—St. Louis Wheelmen in the East.

The following editorial in the Wheel of New York shows what the Eastern opinion is regarding the recent change in the Secretary-Editorship:

"As will be noted in our report, the Secretary-Editor was indebted to the League to the extent of some $5,900, all of which was made good. All this might have been forgiven, and ascribed to the 'wretched book-keeping' which Mr. Aaron himself admits, but for his actions subsequent to his failure to elect Mr. Wells, he is much to blame. Through them he forfeits all claims of consideration and sympathy at the hands of the League members, and the vote of censure and resolution to recommend his expulsion from the board were most timely. Although Mr. Aaron has many times sharpened his hatchet for our special benefit, we sincerely sympathize with the condition in which his 'wretched book-keeping' or reckless extravagance has placed him. He was simply the dupe of the somewhat laudable ambition to get rich rapidly, but he kept so many irons in the fire at once that entanglement was the result, the final catastrophe being precipitated by an attack of utter mental and physical exhaustion. As for Mr. Wells, his nomination was an insult to the intelligence of the board, and his admissions when forced into a corner by Mr. Harris, and his action after his defeat, only showed the man in his true colors. * * * We have always predicted that the Aaron 'bubble' would burst, because he dominated the League too much, and was allowed to run his course with neither bit, rein nor driver to guide him in the way he should go. He was entirely too aggressive, and those who would find fault with the impoverished condition of the League were publicly slaughtered in the Bulletin's columns, but happily all this is past. The genial Bassett, who has himself suffered at the hands of his successor, will, doubtless, do none of the things that made the successor's disappearance so inglorious."

Notes.

It was stated in the Board of Officers meeting at New York last week that when Bassett was elected over Wells, the dissatisfied members of the board had held a meeting, at which it was proposed to start a Southwestern League, but after some discussion the scheme was dropped.

The Bulletin has arrived and bears this significant editorial notice: "By request of the Executive Committee, Mr. John A. Wells has taken charge of this week's issue of the Bulletin." The paper bore the name of Abbot Bassett as Secretary-Editor, which shows the "cruel war is over."

The following dispatch from Washington, D. C., to-day, show how St. Louis wheelmen see the sights of strange cities: Mr. L. J. Gilmore of the St. Louis Magazine, accompanied by his wife and Mr. A. K. Stewart of the St. Louis Spectator, are here on their way to New York. The gentlemen are enthusiastic 'cyclists, and securing a sociable for the day they spent several hours traversing the asphalt pavements.

Sporting Gossip.

Both Perkins and Bubear are in training for the match to be rowed on the Tyne, England, next month. The race is already creating a good deal of interest among lovers of aquatics, Bubear being the favorite.

Tommy Warren won't fight any of the professionals, but threatens to "do up" Pete Donohue, sporting editor of the New York WORLD. That shows he intends to do something. He will have the satisfaction of getting "licked" before he returns to his Kentucky home.

Joe Lannon, Boston's heavy-weight champion, when out West last year challenged Patsy Cardiff to fight to a finish, and laid $1,000 down in front of Cardiff. The latter declined the challenge. Joe thinks, [illegible] as Cardiff made such a good showing against Sullivan, he may be inclined to think better of his offer.

Mr. Deeble, who backed Beach in England, now says the English newspaper men misunderstood Beach when they stated that the champion had decided to retire. Deeble says Beach intended to say that he "would row no more races" in England; hence his desire to meet Hanlan or any other sculler in Australian waters.

George Lee's recent statements about Hanlan and his English career have served to widen the breach between the old partners in doubles. One effort of Hanlan's next season will be to give Lee as bad a beating as possible whenever he can get the opportunity on the water. Hanlan has always claimed that the reason Lee beat him at Toronto was that George rowed the race out on him when he found that the ex-champion had given him such a lead as to make it a certainty that he could not be caught.

The New York Athletic Club will probably send a representation to England in April or May to take part in the general athletic games there early in the summer. The delegation will probably consist of Queckberner, Carter, Ford and Brookes, the Harvard man who is now up for membership. As soon as Ford has been cleared of the charge of winning a professional contest under an alias, all arrangements will be made and a subscription of $5,000 put up by the club to pay the expenses. It will be long before a stronger team can be found.

"Said Aaron to Moses
Let's cut off our noses."

Aaron must have been a sufferer from catarrh. The desperation which catarrh produces is often sufficient to make people say and do many rash things and many continue suffering just as if no such cure as Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy existed. It cures every case from the simplest to the most complicated, and all the consequences of catarrh. A person once cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will not be apt to take cold again, as it leaves the mucous membranes healthy and strong. By druggists.

North Church Rainbow.

A rainbow party for the benefit of the North Presbyterian Church will be given Friday evening in the church parlors, corner Chambers and Eleventh streets. Arrangements for the rainbow, which is given under the auspices of the ladies of the church, have all been completed, and the parlors are being suitably decorated for the affair. The feature of the entertainment will be the awarding of prizes to the gentlemen most skillful with the sewing needle, the task being to complete the work on a number of unfinished aprons.

NIGHT AND DAY, for weeks at a time, a Stubborn Cold holds on, rasping and weakening the lung substance, or keeping up a constant irritation in the throat. In the face of the frightful mortality from Lung complaints neglected, none should require to be told that it is more rational to take a Cough or Cold at the start, by using DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a curative whose merit has been approved for fifty years, and which will promptly rid you of a Cold, heal the Soreness of the Lungs, and strengthen the strained surfaces of the Throat. For Asthma, Pleurisy, and all Lung Diseases, no better remedy can be found.

DELIGHTED!



To see another death-blow aimed at old fogyism by the action of the street car companies of our city in experimenting with various motive powers with a view to render the people adequate accommodation and rapid transit for the money they pay. The old style of street car is not abreast with the times in a city as progressive as this, and the festive "bob-tail" should be packed up and shipped to London, and there be exhibited in the British Museum among the other relics of the barbarous ages.

It will necessarily take some time to complete the lines and get them into working order, and in the meantime we must ask you to make the best of present means of locomotion when you wish to visit our store for the purchase of

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.

N. E. Corner Broadway and Pine.



Gentlemen

Who have tried a pair of those

$3 Men's Shoes

FOR SALE BY

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.

311 North Fourth Street,

Give a unanimous verdict that they are the best investment in shoe leather to be found in the city "BY A LARGE MAJORITY." A Sewed Calf Shoe, in Congress, Lace and Button, is not to be had everywhere for $3, and, moreover, we guarantee every pair. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE LIEDERKRANZ BUILDING ASSOCIATION, St. Louis.—To whom it may concern—On the 1st day of February A. D. 1887, the Liederkranz Building Association will redeem the following bonds through their treasurer, Mr. Ferd Drehm, at the Fourth National Bank, viz.: Nos. 18, 20, 27, 43, 52, 59, 60, 96, 97 and 143. No interest will be paid from and after February 1. By order of the Board.

S. KEHRMANN, Secretary.

Newland's College Alumni Association.

I hereby notify the graduates of the above society and also the post-graduates to call or send their present address to Newland's College of Midwifery, 1205 Chouteau av. MRS. HALBRUEGGER, President.
ANNIE NEWLAND, Secretary and Treasurer.
1205 Chouteau av.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Michael Fey and Katharine Fey, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated December 23, 1884, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 745, page 303, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit:

Lots twelve (12), thirteen (13) and the southern half of lot eleven (11) in the western half of block four (4) of Blow and LaBeaume's Addition to the City of St. Louis, and in block 745 of said city, having a front of seventy-five feet on the eastern line of Second, formerly Columbus, street by a depth eastwardly of 145 feet, more or less, to an alley and bounded north by property now or formerly of John P. Gohr, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1887,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Courthouse in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address, C. J. MASON, Post Office Box 3179, New York City.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 11 to 1.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately. Curable cases guaranteed.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Falling Hair,

From whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of safe, time-tested remedies. Stiff and swolen joints and rheumatism, the result of blood poisoning, positively cured.

Unnatural discharges promptly cured without nauseous drugs, privately, safely.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases,

Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully; also Piles.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Age and Experience are Important. In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the PROVED-GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. My charges for medicines are as low as can be made. I use only the best. Very cheap medicines are dangerous and useless; avoid them. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others, and knowing what to do. NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES.
Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not; why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood; womanhood; physical decay. Who should marry. Young and old, married or single, sick or well should read this book. Popular edition, same as above, but paper cover and 300 pages, 25 cents by mail, in money or postage.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Thomas Morran, a French woman, aged 55 years, was found dead in her bed yesterday at her residence, 4226 Swan avenue.

Mr. Thomas J. Henly is confined to his residence, 3506 Olive street, seriously ill with heart disease. He has been ill since November 25.

Thos. Grady, Dan Slattery, James Anderson and Louis Lieman were arrested yesterday for running a lottery in a barber shop on Wash street.

At 11:20 o'clock last night a fire broke out in Julius Lehman's turning-shop, 2831 North Twenty-third street. The damage to the building and stock is estimated at $3,000, fully covered by insurance.

Richard Jourdan, aged 29 years, believed to be a brother of one of the editors of the New York Times, died at the City Hospital yesterday afternoon of pneumonia. His friends in New York have been notified of his death.

John Fiddler, who was arrested by Officer Archambault, Sunday, and who is wanted in Topeka, Kan., on a charge of grand larceny, was taken back to that place last night by Deputy Sheriff Long, who came here for that purpose.

At the annual election of the Ransom Post of the G. A. R. held recently, there were two tickets, and the election created such an amount of ill-feeling that the defeated faction, it is understood, will form a new post and name it in honor of John A. Logan.

Jim Mitchell and Sam Morgan, two negroes, became involved in a quarrel last night at 611 Sarah street. Mitchell struck Morgan with a blunt instrument inflicting two serious cuts in his head. Morgan refused to go to the hospital, and was sent to his home, 4270 Natural Bridge road.

The Scottish Clans of St. Louis celebrated the 128th anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns at Druids' Hall last evening. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music and recitations. At the conclusion of the regular programme the assemblage sang "Auld Lang Syne."

The Police Board met yesterday afternoon. Officers Coogan and Miller of the Third District were fined $5 each for neglect of duty. Patrolman Mulcahy was up before the Board on a charge of maltreating a citizen named Carroll. Carroll's testimony and the evidence of several other parties was taken, and the case then continued until next meeting. Officer O'Malley was fined $5 for neglect of duty.

Edgar A. Poe's Remarkable Raven

"perched and sat, and nothing more." Exactly like the old-fashioned porous plasters on a lame back. Benson's plasters relieve and cure in a few hours. No other external remedy does this. Ask for Benson's. Refuse imitations.